THE . 10.

# DIVINE ART

## Prayer.

Containing the most Proper Rules to Pray well:

WITH

Divers MEDITATIONS and PRAYERS,

Suitable

To the several Necessities of Christians, in their differing States of Life.

As you may fee more fully by the Contents.

Meful in every Family.

The Second Edition newly Revis'd, Augmented, and Corrected,

By Marius D' Affigny, B. D.

LONDON,

Printed by R. Everingham, for Tho. Cockerill, at the

## SION COLLEC

To the Honourable and truly Religious

## ELIZABETH,

Lady of the Right Honourable Sir Nathan Wright, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, &c.

Madam,

His small Manual, which has already found a courteous Entertainment from the hands of divers Religious Persons, is now ambitious to be seen in Yours; hoping by this means, a way may be made for its more general Reception in this City and Nation, where Treatises of this kind are necessary for the Prevention of Mistakes, and Encouragement of true Religion. I

#### The Dedication.

humbly presume, it may at least be somewhat useful in procuring to your Honourable Person and Family, an encrease of Bleffings Spiritual and Temporal, in that it designs to afford Light, Assistance, and Direction to fincere Piety and Devotion, upon which those Bleffings are by God's Promises intail'd. Upon these only hopes, this Divine Art of Prayer now courts Your Ladyships Patronage, and its Author humbly begs the honour of being admitted one of

F

Madam,

Your Ladyships most Humble

and Devoted Servants

Marius D' Assigny.

#### THE

## PREFACE

To the Devout Christian.

I suppose I need not use Arguments to recommend to you the use of this little Treatise; Your Pious Temper and Religious Disposition (after a perusal) will find that Satisfaction and Benefit that is intended, and such considerable Assistances to your Devotions, as will not suffer you to reject or slight it, because of the smallness of the Book, the obsurity or mean station of the Author, or the frequency of the Subject. For I may say, that here are Observations, Directions, Reasons, and Considerations upon this Subject, not usually met with elsewhere, and which proceed from a long experience in the Service of God and Religion.

A 3

### The Preface.

I confess, that I first design'd these Me. ditations only for my Country Neigh. bours, at the request of some Religious Persons, they being in a remote corner of the Land, at a distance from other like Books of Devotion, with which they had but little Acquaintance. And I conceived they might more readily embrace my Advices in this kind, because of their knowledge of me, and esteem of my Person and Studies. The Language therefore and style was made the more easie and plain, that it might be levell'd to their Capacities. For I design not words but Matter, Sense, and Reason, not to wrap them in a cloudy Discourse or lofty Expression, but to lay them open to the Apprehension of the Vulgar Sort. But the first Impression having met with a general Approbation, and (notwithstanding the multiplicity of other Books of Devo. tion set out by the most eminent Men of our Church,) been so kindly received from the Publick, to be reduc'd in a short time to a scarcity, at the desire of some Intelligent and Devout Persons, it has been thought

thou ditie

proprago tion our have Pra

tion our con nef.

Pai her Di Foi

wit you

of i

#### The Preface.

thought advisable to print this second Edition, with Such Additions as may seem

to be wanting in the sirst.

15

y I

e

7

-

e

0

2

y

e

t

0

In the beginning you shall find the most r proper Directioms, Helps and Encouragements to pray well; with a Vindication of our Forms and Prayers in use in our Church of England. To which I have annexed divers Meditations and Prayers, that you might have here the Practice, as well as the Rules of Devo-And because in the Knowledge of our good God and merciful Saviour, consists eternal Life and future Happiness, as well as the present satisfaction and comforts of our Spirit, and the encouragement of our Faith, Humility, Patience and other Graces. You have here Meditations and Prayers upon the Divine Attributes, with several other Forms adapted to the various exigencies of our Mortality.

Let not therefore your Familiarity with the Works of other Divines, cause you to mistake this as useless, or a Repetition of the gift of Prayer, or what has

been

### The Preface.

been published by others. You will find the design to be otherwise, to enable the Soul, not so much to speak the words, as to recommend the things that we want to the Divine Bounty, with that Decency, Humility, Respect, and other Devout Qualifications of the mind, that are required from us, as Creatures and Servants of so holy a Majesty.

Therefore as I design nothing but your Assistance and Spiritual Comfort, I doubt not but that these Advices and Directions, will meet with a favourable Acceptance from all Rational, Religious and grateful Christians, whose Business is Devotion, the Service of God, and to

prepare for Eternity.

Farewell,

M. D.

P

For

open

bute

we j

ipec

and

fort

fuct

to

and

nd

es

0

## DISCOURSE

To encourage to

## PRAYER,

With the most proper Helps and Directions to pray well.

HERE is no Duty of Religion more excellent, more divine, more beneficial, and of a greater Concernment to us all, than that of Prayer. For in respect of God, 'tis an Adoration, and an open acknowledgment of all his glorious Attributes at once; and the best and only return that we poor Mortals are capable of, for all the Expressions of his unwearied goodness. And in respect of Man the Petitioner, 'tis the most effectual means to tupply our continual wants, to procure and increase the divine Graces in our Souls, to arm us against all the assaults of Worldly Misfortunes, and predifpole us for an Eternal Communion with our great Creator. So many and fuch real Advantages which we reap from the performance of this our Duty, are sufficient Encouragements to stir up our negligence, and to oblige us to present our selves very often in Prayer to the Divine Majesty, whose power is answerable to his Goodness, of an infinite extent, and may discover the folly of those frivolous, Objections, that men of corrupt minds and man-

ners invent to diffwade us from praying. For when a confiderable Benefit appears, together with the express Command of our God, if the Sense of Duty be not sufficient to move us, the expectation of our own good should cause us to fet aside all other considerations. Now in this case of Prayer, here is considerable, nay, affured and unspeakable Benefits mentioned before, arifing from thence to our Bodies and our Souls. The Prosperity, the Health, the Riches, the Honours, Bleffings, and the very breath of the former, with all other Temporal things relating to its good, are in the Hands, and at the dispofal of our God; they proceed from his Bounty, and are commonly obtain'd by our Zealous Prayer; for God, an unchangeable Truth, hath promifed in his holy Word, to have a special regard to the Prayer of the Destitute, to hear the groaning of the Prisoners, to loose them that are appointed to Death. That he will cause him that asketh to receive, he that seeketh from him his Necessities, shall find them in due time That he will grant what loever we ask in Christ's That he will hear the Prayers of all Flesh, and perform their defires. That he will open the Treasuries of his Mercies, to such as call upon his Name, and grant them their requests. In a word, God promiseth that he will freely beflow upon us all those earthly advantages which Men to highly efteem and stand in need of, in confideration of our devout and constant Prayer, together with the more lasting and more excellent Riches of the Soul, Pfalm 102. 17. Luke 11. 9. Fobr 14. 13. Pfal. 65. 2. Fer. 29. 12. and Fer. 33. 3. Zech. 13. 9.

If some prophane Varlets that contemn God and Religion, and neglect this Duty, neverthe-

els

les

Te

that

Th

# P

and

find

viel

cau

mor

wit

fow

and

con

Dut

grea

lige

nev

vide

nou

born

as if

plie

if w

the

ted .

thof

ruir

ther

CTO

gro

pro

tinu

first

lige

tion

ben

to

this

red

2uls.

che

the ing

20-

ty, us

ith

re.

he

re

m

m

e. S

11

15

For less seem to be so happy as to be loaden with these Temporal Bleffings, they enjoy them not with ther the that deliciousness and content as a praying Soul: thet That which to the latter is a real Benefit, proves refent Curse to the former, an aggravation and the fewel of their Vices. Neither can they find that sweetness in good which naturally it yields, and a good Christian tastes; partly because the fears and apprehensions which commonly attend upon a disorderly behaviour. with the gripings of an awaken'd Conscience. fower and poiton all the Mercies of Heaven: and partly because the secret Curse, that accompanies the wicked in the neglect of their Duties to God, changes the very nature of the greatest Blessings. Let therefore the Care, Diligence, and Frugality of our Fore-fathers make never so much provision for us: Let God's Providence pur into our hands a plentiful Estate, Honours, Power and Authority, as foon as we are born, Prayer is as needful in fuch a Condition, as if we were daily to expect the continual Supplies of God's Bounty to entertain our beings, as if we had no fuch affurance of a livelihood in the World. Human Greatness, if not supported and animated by Goodness and Piety, is like those unweildy Bodies, the sooner brought to ruine for want of Vital Spirits, required to keep them in motion, and preferve them from the encroachings of the Diseases unto which their groffness and farness are inclinable. Worldly promotion can never be well maintain'd and continued, but by that Providence from whence it first proceeds. Reason as well as Religion obliges us to feek from God's mercy the preservation of those Stores of good things which he hath bountifully bestowed upon us, seeing that with-OUL

4

out it they must needs decay, and shrink away to nothing. Think not thy felf, O Man, less indebted to thy God, because he hath given thee, by whole-fale, all the Riches of the Earth, which he distributes to others but by retail, and that therefore thou dependent not so much upon his Power, and needest not so much his continual affiftance, as others of the lowest rank of Men. Sooner may the Moon and glittering Stars yield their light, and comfortable Influences, without the Alpect of the Sun; sconer may the Earth bring forth its variety of Creatures, without the Celestial Globes, than that Man, tho' never fo Rich and Powerful, should subsist without his When therefore Solemon, the wifelt of al God. the Kings of Israel, built the famous Temple of Foufalem, he placed the King's Bed-Chamber near to God's Sanctuary, and caused a door to lead into it, whereof the Key was transmitted with the Crown and Scepter of Ifrael, and always in the King's possettion, that this might mind him of his dependence upon his God, and to feek from him those Bleffings and the protection that he continually wanted in that lofty Station of Honour. If therefore our Subliftence the preservation of our Estates in the highest de gree of Power, and the continual affiltance of our God, needful in the greatest abundance, proceed from his bountiful hand, and are obtain able by, and promifed to our Prayers, flould not this oblige us to draw near with Humilia to the Throne of God's Grace to offer up the cheap Sacrifice always ready and at hand, to ac ceptable to our good God?

I confess he is acquainted with our indigencies, and his infinite knowledg needs not be informed of the things that we want in the World

to:

for

ou

mo

wl

die

rer

as

Ch

vif

to

cic

fee

Fo

inf

op

Ri

w

me

W

N

tic

C

de

as

an

the

to

be

fic

W

ex

aff

W

m

VE

m

re

les

ven

th.

and

on

nu-

en.

eld

ou:

rth

ou

ver

hi

0

er

ec

al-

20

e.

for he knows our necessities before we ask, and our ignorance in asking. He understands our most bosom thoughts. He sees and foresees what is most useful both for our Souls and Bodies. Tho' this Confideration may feem to render our Prayers frivolous, and not so needful as if God were ignorant of our Wants. Yet Christ and his Holy Apostles, require and advise us both by their Examples, and Commands, to lay open our Necessities in Prayer to our gracious God; and Nature it felf calls upon us to feek from him a fupply to our daily Wants. For we must not look upon Prayer as a simple information of our defires and efface, but as an open acknowledgement of God's Liberality and Riches; not as in increase to his knowledge, which is in it felf Infinite, and can admit no augmentation, but as a means appointed by his Wisdom, to increase and augment our happiness. Neither must we look upon Prayer as an obligation laid upon God, to commiserate our poor Condition, but as a method to dispose and render us fit to receive the Mercies of Heaven, and as that unto which God's promises of Earthly and Spiritual Bleffings are annexed. Which the divine Wisdom hath so much the more cause to encourage, and we finful Men to practice, because it is the most agreeable to God's magnificence and unlimited Bounty, and to Man's weakness and poverty. Because it is the most excellent Armour to strengthen us against the affaults of worldly Cafualties, the fafeft shelter where we may retreat when purfued by Enemies, by Storms, and Tempelts, the best Pourveyor, to procure us all things needful for our maintenance and beings. And because it is the readiest means to entertain and increase that fa-

B 3

miliarity

mi

up

VII

ar

I

50

ar bi

11

ci

k

miliarity with our God, which must of necessity precede that Erernal Union and Communion with him, which we shall enjoy in the Estate of Glory. God will have us draw nearer to him by degrees, and not leap from our vile Fellowthip with Sin and the World, into an immediate fruition of his unspeakable Bliss. As there is a vast distance between these two extreams, it is not possible to pass from the one to the other in a moment, or without some mediums that are appointed to rid us of the indisposition of the one, and prepare us for the acceptance of the other. It is for that good purpose that his Wisdom condescends to send us the affistance of his divine Graces, by which our Souls are not only cleanfed from the filthiness of our finful habits, but also enabled to this bleffed Correspondence with God in Prayer, the Fountain of all spiritual Joy and Comfort.

Let not therefore any Perswasion or discourage. ment hinder thee, O Christian, from visiting often thy God in Prayer. Let not the finfulness of thy Actions, the vitiousness of thy Disposition, the multiplicity of worldly business, the Cares and Troubles of the World, nor any mistake of God or of thy self, cause thee to omit this beneficial Duty. What if thou art finful, or naturally indisposed to so holy a Performance. Remember Christ in Heaven sits at God's Right Hand to intercede for thee, to render thy Prayers effectual, to fanctifie thy Groans, and offer them up to thy God. What if thou makest thy Addresses to a glorions Being, of an infinite Power and Majesty: If thy disposition be fuitable to the Duty, thou mayest draw near with confidence to the Throne of his Grace, for he is thine Heavenly Father, he defires nothing more

Tity

ion

of of

nim

W-

are

5 2

is

1

p-

ie,

er.

n-

ne

1-

ut

h

Y

8

more than to render thee happy, and to bestow upon thee his Mercies. Confider his gracious invitations and many encouragements in his holy Word. Come unto me all ye that travel, and are heavy laden, and I will refresh you, Matth. 11. 28. Call upon me in the day of trouble, and I will hear thee, and thou shalt glorifie me, Pfal. 50. 15. The Lerd is good and ready to forgive, and plenteous in mercy unto all them that call upon him, Pfal, 36. 5. Before we call be will answer, and while we are yet speaking he will hear, Isaiah 65. 24. To all that turn to him, the Lord is gracious and merciful, flow to anger and of great kindness, Joel 2. 13. He will not break the bruised Reed, nor quench the smoaking Flax, Matt. 12. 20. Shall his mercy be fo ready to receive thee, and wilt thou be so unworthy to draw back? Shall his goodness long to bestow upon thee what thou wantest, and wilt thou be so unreasonable to contemn it? Shall his Love defire to be acquainted with thee by thy frequent Addresses, and wilt thou be so ungrateful to flight his offered kindness? Take notice of the just punishment of those ungracious Souls whom his Wisdom invites in vain to her self. Because I have called, and ye refused, I have stretched out my band and no man regarded, but ye have fet at naught all my Counsel, and would none of my Reproof. I also will laugh at your Calamity, I will mock when your fear cometh. Then shall they call upon me, but I will not answer, they shall seek me early, but they fall not find me, &c. Prov. 1. 25, 26, 28.

Adversity may have that Power to awaken many, who in prosperity from one year to another scarce think of praying to their God: But what can such expect in reason from his Boun-

ry, which they in their flourishing Estate despite or neglect? Those Services can never be though real and fincere, unto which necessity drives Men; and those persons that make a mock of this Duty at any time, cannot probably receive from it, in their greatest urgencies, the benefit they expect. It is therefore Wildom constant-Ty to practice that which may stand us in good Read, and without which we shall affuredly be at a loss. Prayer may help and comfort thee, O Man! when all other helps and comforts for-Take thee, when thy Riches and thy Guards, thy Treasure and thy Friends, thy Power and thy Glory shall leave thee to be Tormented with the Pangs of a Discase, or suffer thee to pass a-Ione and naked through the dark and mournful Vale of Death. In a word, when all the World can yield thee no affiftance, Prayer a-Jone may affift and relieve thee.

I cannot prescribe to any persons the times and moments for every one to make his Addresses to his God. There is no hour of the day nor night, but the divine goodness is ready to receive the humble Application of a dutiful Supplicant. No wonder therefore that St. Paul adviseth us to pray without ceasing. Which words we must not so understand, as to spend all our time in this Duty, leaving all other necessary Employments of Life, as the ancient lasse Hereticks, straamed by the Fathers Euchits, taught by their Doctrine and Practice. But this Command may admit of a threefold interpretation, equally necessary for the observance of a Christian.

Mian.

First, We may go far to the compleating of the Apostles Counsel, by sending up unto God without intermission, our hearty desires, our

fighs,

drives

ock of

receive

penefin

nftant-

good

lly be

thee.

s for-

s, thy

thy

with

ass a-

rnful

the

r a-

and

s to

nor

re-

up-

ad-

rds

ur

ry

c-

ht

1-

17,

despise fighs, and groans, when we are busie in our hough daily works to implore his needful affiftance, and protection. The constant business of this Life should not hinder thee from this preparation for the next, nor the incumbrances of the World clog thy Soul from this elevation to its God, with whom an uninterrupted correspondence will wonderfully advance our present affairs, as well as dispose thee, O Man, for a more bleffed Estate.

Secondly, in imitation of David, of Daniel, and of other Religious Men mentioned in holy Writ, we may pray always, by a constant performance of Prayer at those times that chiefly require a divine affiftance, and an acknowledgment of God's continual Mercies. Evening, Morning, and at Noon will I pray, and cry aloud, and he shall hear my Voice, faith David, Pfat. 55. 17. And Daniel could not be frighted, with the fear of the Lions fury, from praying three times a day to his God. In the Morning when our Eyes are open again to behold the wonderful works of God's Power and Wisdom in the Creation and Preservation of the World; it concerns us to praile his divine Attributes, that shine as bright as the Sun over our Heads. When we receive a fresh expression of God's goodness, in keeping us fafe from the dangers of the preceding Night, in adding another day to our Lives, and a continuance of all his Temporal Favours, doth not Juffice and Reason 'call upon us to be as mindful of God's Bounty, as he is of our necessities, and to be as liberal of our thanks, as he is of his Riches? When in the Morning thou art going about thine Employments, and confiderest that all thy labours will be to little purpose without God's Bleffings,

B 5

that

that thou art going through a world of dangers, Spiritual and Temporal, a World of Enemies subtil, malicious, and powerful, that besiege thee on all sides, is it not thine Interest to beg the favour and Protection of that good Creator, that thy Soul and thy Body may be preserved in the midst of all their envious attempts, that thy designs and undertakings may be successful, thy labours fruitful, and all thy proceedings prosperous?

At Noon when thou feeft thy Table covered with God's good Creatures, appointed to strengthen thy Body, and tastest the sweetness of his Mercies, thou can'st do no less than lift up thy hands and thine eyes, in prayer, to this bountiful Creator, as well to praise him for such a fresh expression of his liberality, at that time before thee, as to implore his Blessing needful to accompany the means used to recruit thy

strength and preserve thy weak Body.

In the Evening when the Curtains of the Night are spreading about thee, when thou art lying down to refresh thy wearied Body with rest, when thou knowest not the dangers that hang over thine head, and hast no other means to avoid them, but God's gracious protection, should'st thou not, for thine own satety, desire his favourable providence and all-feeing eye, to watch over thee, shelter, and defend thee from all spiritual and corporal Enemies? Were we but lentible of the mischievous temper of some of those airy Spirits that fly about us, those many and subtil Devils that plot our destruction; did we but understand their Power, Malice, and their unavoidable Affaults and propinquity, we mould need no other Arguments to perswade us to arm our Selves with God's merciful protection when we lay our Heads down upon our Pil-

gers, emies fiege beg ator, ed in thy ofpe-

to ness lift this for that eedthy

the art with hat ans on, fire ye,

of of on; and, we

nee

us i-

lows. How foon should we perish, if God and his Holy Angels were not as watchful to keep us, as those Enemics of Mankind are watchful to destroy us! They wait continually for an opportunity to vent their Natural displeasure against us, and by the Evil Thoughts, filthy Dreams, unusual and unnatural disturbances of the Mind, they discover themselves in our sleep, and their hatred against us. Who knows but that God, who holds them fast in Chains, as so many furious Beafts, will let them loose to punish thy contempt of his Power and Providence, and neglect of his Duty, if thou forgettest to call upon thy God. Remember therefore, O Man, thy weak, thy frail and perillous Condition! Thy Life is but a Breath, thy Riches uncertain, thy Glory but a Shadow, thy Power but for a time, thy Prosperity but like a Dream, thy Beauty but a fancy, and thy Health always befieg'd and undermin'd with many Difeafes, thy Body and Soul furrounded with Enemies, and thy present Estate, let it be never so flourishing, is in a continual want of God's favour, protection, and Bleslings. Whether thou rifest or layest thy self down, lift up therefore thine Eyes and Hands in Prayer to this good God, to supply thee with those things that thou standest in need of, but chiefly in the Morning and in the Evening. Let these be the Solemn and constant times of thine Addresses to God. Offer up unto him Morning Sacrifice of Prayer, and the Evening of Praise. In the Church of the Jews, were the appointed times to call upon God, 1 Chron. 16. 40. 2 Kings 16. 15. And Christ our Saviour, whose Example the Name and Profession of Christianity invite us to follow, was wont to confecrate these hours to Prayer and Devotion, Mat. 14. 23. Luke 6. 12.

Mark 6. 46.

Seeing therefore that Reason and Religion binds us to this Duty of Prayer in the beginning and close of the Day, and oblige us then to renew our Correspondence with God, too often interrupted by our daily miscarriages, let not the multiplicity of Business, the Cares and Troubles of the World, the frightful apprehensions of Sin, discourage or hinder thee from this constant and necessary Familiarity with thy God.

When a fudden occasion calls thee away, so that thou art not able to offer up thy defires in fuch a solemn manner as is required at these ufual times; make use at least of the shorter Prayers, of the compendious Ejaculations of the mind. Let thy Soul be with God, tho' the World hurrie away thy Body. Spare a thought unto that merciful God, who hath spared thee to attend upon thy necessary Occasions, and who can render thine undertakings either prosperous or unhappy, as he fees convenient. Venture not out into the wide and troublesom World, without the safeguard of God's Protection. And enter not into the shadows of the Night, this Cousin and remembrancer of Death, without his merciful allowance, who hath the Keys of Death and of Hell.

The third Interpretation of the Apostles Advice, To pray without ceasing, Is to be always in a disposition fit for Prayer, to shake off all Impediments, all incumbrances of Sin, which hinders us, that the Soul may still be in a readiness with Wings of Faith and Love, stretched towards Heaven, always ready to take its Flight.

The

The troubles and vexations of the World should rather animate thee, and inflame thy Devotion, with an expectation and certain assurance to find more favour in him than in all inferior enjoyments. His Holy Spirit can convey comfort into thy Soul, when the World fills thee with Sorrow. He can send thee delights and sweetness to qualifie all other bitterness; for by the means of Prayer, a Christian can keep himself in such an excellent Temper, that will not suffer him to be sensible of many missortunes and Crosses, and so secure his Soul, that all outward

Accidents shall do him no harm.

ay-

12.

ion

ginhen

too

let

and

en-

om

hy

fo

in

u-

y-

id.

11-

at

nd

an

or

Ot

1-

id

is

it of

I know that the sense and conscience of Guilt, is wont to eftrange us from God, and interrupt all correspondence between his mercy and our Souls. And Reason seems to forbid us, together with the respect we owe to so holy a Being, when our hands are reeking with Blood, or our Body comes from the commission of any other grievous Offence, wilfully acted, to prefume to present our selves before the Throne of God's Grace immediately, without any delay. I confess that such unhappy Criminals ought to pause a while upon their woful Condition, and the fense of their Guilt ought to move them to Repentance and Sorrow, before they offer up their Prayers to God, for otherwife, this Sacrifice. will meet with no better acceptance than that of Cain, or that of Hophni and Phineas, or that of Corab and his Rebellious Company, whose Offerings were fo much the more diftafteful, because they were aggravated by disobedience to God. and to his Servant Moses. But yet I would advise a Christian to spend and delay no more time, but only to prepare himself the better for this facred Duty. Suffer not thy Sin to grow old, nor

ir

ir

r

0. 1 1

nor this Burden to lye too long upon thy Soul, te for fear it should leave an Impression that thou or wilt not be able to remove in hafte. In such a in case, though Guilt ought and will interrupt and po break off our continued Prayers to God, yet it it ought not to drive us further from him, but ra- at ther cast us into the Publicans Disposition in the Gospel. He would not lift up so much as his Eyes to Heaven, but smote upon his Breast, saying, God be merciful to me a Sinner: Or into the Bleffed temper of the Prodigal Son, I will arife and go to my Father, and say unto him, Father ! have sinned against Heaven and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy Son, make me as one of thy bired Servants. A greater Humility in fuch a Case, ought to prepare our Persons and Prayers for God's acceptance. The more unworthy fin hath made us, the more lowly ought our approaches to be to him. The alteration in our behaviour and lives should cause an alteration in our Souls, before we present our selves before God Instead of alienating out minds from him, the confideration of our weakness should incourage us to draw near to him by Prayer, and feek from his allfufficiency strength against future Temptations. In fuch a cafe, I would have a repenting Christian understand that God, our merciful Creator, is not fo foon estranged from us, as we are from The Sin that disorders our Souls, and causeth us to shun his presence, may cause him to correct us for our good, but it will never oblige him to cast us away, if there be any sense of our Guiltiness in us, accompanied with the hopes of his Mercy. Therefore this ought not to be long an impediment to our Prayers, or the cause to interrupt our daily correspondence with God, Morning and Evening; for we see it ofSoul, ten happen by woful experience, that by such an thou omission of our Duty, many are insensibly brought ich a into dangerous Snares. And God withdraws his and protection from such as were not mindful to take et it it along with them. To avoid fuch miscarriages t raand dangers, Prayer is as needful to a Christian in the beginning and close of the day, as Armour and Weapons to a Souldier, and Shoos and Cloathing to a Traveller, to defend him from the injuries of the Way and Weather.

It emboldens the Soul against all accidents, it gives Life and Heart to a Christian, and makes him walk every where, and lye down with David's Confidence. The I walk through the Valley of the shadow of Death, I will fear no ill, for thou art with me, thy Red and thy Staff they comfort me, Pfal. 23. Surely geedness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my Life, Pial.

n the

as his

fay-

o the

arife

ber I

and

e me

and

unugh

OUT n in

God,

on-

IS to

all-

ron

and

him

ver

enle

the

noi

the

vith

of-

ten

Likewise in the midst of a danger, at the Tidings of Losses or Successes, at the beginning of any Bufinels of weight or moment, and at leveral other times and occasions, it concerns us to address our selves in Prayer to God, the chief and only Author of all Temporal and Spiritual happiness; for as this Devotion will disappoint the mischievous intent of Evils and Crosses, it will infallibly draw a Bleffing upon all our undertakings. I have therefore endeavoured in this Book to furnish you, my Christian Brethren, with all the Prayers that are fuitable for many Occasions, Casualties, and Accidents, needful in these wicked and dangerous times, in which we now live.

If you offer them up in the manner as you ought, you need not doubt of the Success. whole Creation is not able to refift or render in-

effectual

effectual the religious Prayers of a Child of God. ric Foshua's Prayers arrested the Sun in the middle pr of its Course. Moses's Prayer dried up the Wa- aft ters of the Red Sea. The Israelites Prayers undermined the Walls of Fericho. Hezekiah's Pray- an er obtained fifteen years to his Life already con-Re demned, and like to be stifled by a Pestilential fir Dilease naturally irrecoverable, and caused an hu alteration in the common Course of Nature, ab David by his Prayers marched fafe through ma- mi ny dangers, and was fecure in the midst of all Af the Rifings and Tumults of his Enemies. A- nij bab's humility, and prayers, suspended and put Ni a stop to God's Judgments, that were going rai to fall upon his Idolatrous House. Manasses's M Prayer freed him from the Chains of Babylon, Pr. and reftor'd him, against all probability, to his tit Kingdom and Throne. Daniel's Prayer shut up ch the Lyons mouths, and difarm'd those furious to Esther's Prayers changed the Sentence of At death, established against the Jews, and caused this the mischief to fall upon their Enemies Heads. ing The Churches Prayers unfettered St. Peter in the midst of his Guards, opened for him the Iron Gate, and fet him at liberty. Elijah's Prayers thut and open'd the Windows of Heaven. The thundering Roman Legion by Prayer reliev'd their fellow Souldiers with fresh showers of Rain, and discomfited their Enemies with strange Lightning and Thunder. So many and fo strange Events, above all expectation and humane Power, have been brought to pass by zealous Prayers, that we have good cause in the greatest difficulties to be full of hopes whilst we have liberty to pray. The Heavens, the Seas, the Earth, the Elements, and all the Creatures, animate and inanimate, seem to be at the Devo-

on

pe

tha

Fa

dia

pro

ce

VIC

po

tha

dil for

th

flo

God kion of a devout Soul. For the great Author and iddle preserver of all created Beings, causeth them to Wa- afford help and affiftance to the humble and cons un- hite Petitioner. As they are alway in his hand, Pray- and at his disposal; he employs them in their con-Relief, and for the accomplishment of such dential fires as tend to the universal good of his Cread an tures, and his own Glory. What is not Prayer ture, able to bring to pass, when it interesses an Alma-mighty Power and an infinite Goodness in our f all Affairs, and fetches to its affiftance that same Om-A- nipotency that created the World out of nothing? put Nibil fortius, saith a Father, homine legitime Ooing rante. There is nothing more powerful than a Tes's Man praying as he ought. For the efficacy of ylon, Prayer depends not upon the holiness of the Pehis titioner, but upon God's Promises that are unt up changeable, Christ's Merits that are truly meriious torious, and his intercession that is unresistable. e of At the right hand of God, where he fits above fed this unconstant World, he is employed in offerads. ling up the requests of his Members, and Servants in on Earth, and there before the Mercy Seat to the perfume with the Frankingense of his Passion, ali's that they might be acceptable to our Heavenly ea- Father. Whilft we have such a prevailing Meyer diator, never doubt of the fuccess of a Prayer, ers proceeding from an humble Soul, fit for the acith ceptance and encouragement of our merciful Sa-Viour.

And if at any time thou feelest thy felf indifposed, or not able to offer up thy Prayers with that Devotion that is requifit, be not therefore discouraged, despair not of the success, know for certain that it is not so much thy weakness as thy negligence, not fo much thy inability as thy floth and indisposition, that clogs thy Prayers

nd

nd

by he

ve

as,

es,

0ac

effectual the religious Prayers of a Child of God, ion 30/bua's Prayers arrested the Sun in the middle pres of its Course. Moses's Prayer dried up the Wa-affo ters of the Red Sea. The Israelites Prayers un-tite dermined the Walls of Fericho. Hezekiah's Pray- and er obtained fifteen years to his Life already con-Rel demned, and like to be stifled by a Pestilential fires Dilease naturally irrecoverable, and caused an ture alteration in the common Course of Nature, able David by his Prayers marched fafe through ma-mig ny dangers, and was secure in the midst of all Affa the Rifings and Tumults of his Enemies. A-nipo bab's humility, and prayers, suspended and put Nibi a stop to God's Judgments, that were going rant to fall upon his Idolatrous House. Manasses's Man Prayer freed him from the Chains of Babylon, Pray and reftor'd him, against all probability, to his titio Kingdom and Throne. Daniel's Prayer shut up chai the Lyons mouths, and disarm'd those furious toric Beafts. Efther's Prayers changed the Sentence of At t death, established against the Jews, and caused this the mischief to fall upon their Enemics Heads. ing The Churches Prayers unfettered St. Peter in on . the midst of his Guards, opened for him the perf Iron Gate, and fet him at liberty. Elijah's that Prayers thut and open'd the Windows of Hea- Fath The thundering Roman Legion by Prayer diat reliev'd their fellow Souldiers with fresh showers produced of Rain, and discomfitted their Enemies with seept strange Lightning and Thunder. So many and viou fo strange Events, above all expectation and humane Power, have been brought to pass by pose zealous Prayers, that we have good cause in the that greatest dissiculties to be full of hopes whilst we disc have liberty to pray. The Heavens, the Seas, for the Earth, the Elements, and all the Creatures, thy flot animate and inanimate, feem to be at the Devo-

A

God tion of a devout Soul. For the great Author and ddle preserver of all created Beings, causeth them to Wa-afford help and affiftance to the humble and conun-Pite Petitioner. As they are alway in his hand, ray-and at his disposal; he employs them in their con-Relief, and for the accomplishment of such detial fires as tend to the universal good of his Creaantures, and his own Glory. What is not Prayer are able to bring to pass, when it interesses an Alna-mighty Power and an infinite Goodness in our all Affairs, and ferches to its affiftance that same Om-A- nipotency that created the World out of nothing? put Nibil fortius, faith a Father, homine legitime Oing rante. There is nothing more powerful than a es's Man praying as he ought. For the efficacy of lon, Prayer depends not upon the holiness of the Pehis titioner, but upon God's Promises that are unup changeable, Christ's Merits that are truly merious torious, and his intercession that is unresistable. of At the right hand of God, where he fits above ed this unconstant World, he is employed in offerds. ling up the requests of his Members, and Servants in on Earth, and there before the Mercy Seat to he perfume with the Frankincente of his Passion, b's that they might be acceptable to our Heavenly a- Father. Whilst we have such a prevailing Meer diator, never doubt of the fuccess of a Prayer, rs proceeding from an humble Soul, fit for the acth | ceptance and encouragement of our merciful Sad viour.

And if at any time thou feelest thy self indisposed, or not able to offer up thy Prayers with that Devotion that is requisit, be not therefore discouraged, despair not of the success, know for certain that it is not so much thy weakness as thy negligence, not so much thy inability as thy sloth and indisposition, that clogs thy Prayers

and ftops them in their ascent to Heaven. Know henfi for certain that God regards more humility We: truth, and fincerity, than the flourishes of Wil fped and the excellency of the language, or the vehence mency of the expression in all thy Requests. That Wor the Sighs and Groans of a broken heart, or of a on n devout Soul, are more powerful with God, that holy the strongest Arguments or the longest Prayer with God is not went to proportion his mercies, only thou to our defervings or reasons, but rather out of his our inexhaustible Treasuries, to take and bestow We. upon us Men, beyond all merits and expectation. mon

Therefore flack not thine Endeavours to pray fore well, God's greatness and thine estate in relation thou to him, calls for the greatest Respect, the pro I. foundest Humility, the exactest Care, the mol Ashe fervent Zeal and earnestness that thou art capa the ble of. God is not to be courted with ordinar Maj His Bleffings are not to be obtained Hea by a flothful hand, and a negligent Soul. The is a distance betwixt God and us vile Men, should wan be expressed by the humility of our Souls and Sou Bodies, and our Prayers offered to fo excellent: Mis Majefty, must have an excellency to recommend sees them to the Throne of his Grace. For that pur care pose we must take notice of, and observe the him following directions in all our Addresses u mu God.

First, Let a short Meditation upon God, his as I Power, Glory, Sufficiency, infinite Presence mu Goodness, Knowledge and Riches precede you De Prayers; with some Reflections upon your selves be your finfulness, vileness, and the former experience of God's goodness; that such Consideration and as these may cause you to shake off all negligend on and floathfulness, and help to banish from you Souls all undecency, carelefness and misappre za

henfions

idle

ble

the

non henfions, usually found in the devoutest persons. lity We are naturally too much unmindful of the re-Wit spect that we owe to our God; too careless in ehe the performance of our Duties; too fond of the That World and its Vanities; Therefore this meditatiof on must stir us up, and pre-dispose us for this than holy Conference with our Maker. yen withdraw our minds from all other intangling only thoughts, that we may with more liberty fer his our selves entirely apart for this important Dury. we must rid our selves of those things that comon. monly diffurb us, when we present our selves beora fore our God, and draw near to him with such

tion thoughts as these.

u

pro I, poor wretched and weak Man, Duft and Ashes, am going to speak to, and petition a God, pa the Creator of the World, a Holy and Divine Majesty, an incomprehensible Spirit, which sills na Heaven and Earth with his infinite presence. He The is at my Elbows, and takes notice of my outward behaviour and the inward motions of my and Soul; and observes all the wandrings of the Mind in every corner of the wide World, and end fees and hears our wants and necessities. How ur careful must I be to appear with respect before thim? He is Holy, and abhors all filthiness; I must therefore banish all filthy, polluted, and idle imaginations at this moment. He is as just his as he is good, ready to punish irreverence, but much more inclinable to reward Humility and Devotion; how devout therefore should my Soul be in his presence? How circumspect and humble before him, who is an all-feeing Majesty, and a confuming Fire. The indifcreet Devotions of the Sons of Aaren, caused the Fire from the Lord to fall upon and confume them. Uzzah's unseasonable officiousnels, and the im-

pudence of the men of Bethshemesh, ith drawing near to God without respect, wenthy feverely punished; and shall I presume to draw and near to my God with carelefness and indiscretion wh Shall I escape if I venture before him, without cre due consideration? Shall I expect any gracion Go returns of those prayers that are offered up will So fo little grace and dread of God's Power, with fo little sense of his glory and Majesty? Ole con my Soul be filled with the fear and reverence of the so fearful and holy a Being. Let my mind be So feafoned with fuch a dread of him, that may no ne fright me from him, but rather oblige me n fac draw nearer to him with more Devotion and

2:0 ctl

lif

10

M

lea

P

fa

th

.of

ar

fo

w

T

ne

A

to

th

.Ci

th

p

1

Humility.

If we entertain luch thoughts as these, the will cleanse our Souls from all that Super fluity, which will otherwise disgrace and spoil all our holy performances. A little pause there fore before Prayer, is needful for this purpole; however it is an Act of Wisdom, in so weight a business, to proceed on with caution and warimels; and this little recollection of our felves which I recommend to every devout Soul before Prayer, (chiefly before the folemn and public) Prayers offered up to God in the publick Congregation) cannot but be of a great use, and very instrumental to prepare us for that Duty; for thereby we may fee what there is in us able to impede us in our addresses to God, and what it likely to hinder a favourable return of our Petitions: besides it savours much of that respect that God's greatness requires from us, together with our Relation to him. Keep thy foot, faith the Wise man, when thou goest to the House of God and be more ready to hear, than to give the Sacri fice of Fools. Ecclesiast. 5. 1. That is, who thou

b, i thou goest to appear before God's Majesty, keeP wen thy felf with watchfulness and circumspection, draw and understand thy self, thy disposition, and etion what thou art, and what thou doft; that this faithou cred Frankincense of Prayer may be presented to acion God, with the Ingredients necessary, and from a

wid Soul rightly qualified.

iper-

poil

nere

ofe;

ghy

ari-

ves.

fore

lick

on

ery for

101

is is

iti

har ith

he d

with Secondly, For that purpose, you must never Ole come to God with any known fin unrepented of: nce of that is, with any fin near and dear unto our nd b Souls, which we entertain with a Resolution, y not never, or not yet to part with: For not only the ne to facred Word of God affures us, that God beareth and not Sinners, John 9. 31. but Reason also teacheth us, that it confilts not with his Wildom, to the liften to the Prayers of fuch as will not hearken to his Commands; to bestow his Bleffings and Mercies upon such unworthy Souls, as will not leave a fin for his lake; or, such as prefer the filthy Pleasures of the Flesh to the sincere Joys of God's favour, and the real advantages which flow from thence in abundance. Therefore, by the Mouth of the Prophet Isainh, he speaks thus to the Fews, and to all impenitent Sinners; When you spread forth your hands, I will hide mine Eyes from you: when you make many Prayers, I will not bear. The cause of this severity is discovered in the next words; because your hands are full of Blood. All other fins as well as blood guiltiness are wont to divert God's Mercies from us, and withdraw those good things, which otherwise we might enjoy. Our Prayers in such a case, without this due Preparation, favours of the greatest impudence, and Atheittical boldness; because we attempt the obtaining of God's Riches and Favours to our unworthy Beings, and prefent before his all-seeing Eye, Bodies distempered with

Vice, Hands full of Sin, Eyes swelling with Pride in or bearing the marks of the Contempt of his Dim vine Majesty, and a Soul that would never re Bard him, were it not for our Wants, and Goding The Prayers of fuch a Person will preson vail no more upon God than the Sacrifice of Colin rah and his Confederates; for he accepts not the bi Offerings presented by foul hands: Purity and de Innocence are required in such as come before er God. And the none of us can pretend to an ab fe folute freedom from fin, and from those wicked L propensities to vice, which render our Prayer G ineffectual; yet every one of us may cleanle out in felves from all actual Transgressions by Repen m tance, and make fome amends by a repeated re-folution against our beloved Sins, and by an P inward and hearty Sorrow, before we appear hi in God's presence, for our past miscarriage; for unless we appear in that temper, our most just ta and excellent Prayers, will avail us nothing; at they will not be accepted, if they proceed from Soul bewirched with the deceitful Allurements of Sin. The Devil's Slave can never be fit to appear before the God of liberty, till the Bolts and Chains of Hell be shaken off: He shall never meet with acceptance from a Jealous God, who is already betroathed, and inteparable from fin, the great Enemy of his Glory. How unleasonable and odious were the Devotions of Zimri, when in the publick Congregations of the Children of Israel, humbling themselves for their Sins in God's presence, he had a Midianitish Woman at his Elbow? How unwelcome were the Addrefses of a proud Pharisee, whose Prayers were the expressions of his Pride and Vanity? Cain's Sacrifices were not pleafing to God, because there was a mixture of Wickedness amongst his Offerings;

W

N

at

01

th

if

G

C

N

la

5 G

is

a

(

6

Prideings; therefore such Prayers as proceed from

is Dimpenitency and vice, are odious to God.

ver re Likewise, in such a Case, the Petitioner is God'mot in a disposition fit to receive God's Mercies; Il prefor fin discomposeth us, and while we retain it of Colin our Affections, both the Action and the Haor the bit of fin conspire together, to intercept and dey and deprive us of all gracious Returns of our Praypefore ers from God. It fills the Soul full of jealousies. n ab fears, apprehensions, suspicions; and instead of icked Love, it begets an hatred of, and an aversion to ayer God, which will never fuffer us to draw near e our in that manner, as his infinite goodness and unliepen mited liberality require; fo that unless true red re pentance intervene between our Sins and our y an Prayers to our Maker, they will rather provoke

ppear his Justice, than prevail with his Mercy.

with

eady

reat

and

n in

of

in

n at ref-

the

Sa-

ere

er-

gs;

for Thirdly, If you will have your Prayers accepjust table to God, you must offer them with that ing; attention and intention of the mind, that io om a weighty an action, and the greatness of God's rs of Majesty require. For to what purpose is it to attend, and be present in a praying Congregatipear ains on, if we be no more concerned in the Devotion, than the Timber and the Stones of the Fabrick: if our Bodies be present without our Souls? God demands from his People spiritual Sacrifices and Services; which are not to be performed with the outward part alone; the Mind and the Understanding must be active, and the Soul and all its faculties ought to be concerned in this Spiritual worshipping of our great God. God is an Unity without Division, whatsoever is offered to him, must express this Unity, by a total Confecration of it felf, chiefly in that Christian Service, where all the divine Attributes are acknowledged, and wherein the Soul

as well as the Body is to refign it felf over to Goup a Dead Sacrifices under the Law were abominable wher and bodily Devotions alone under the Golpe at the are difrespectful to God, and injurious to orall felves; for they commonly proceed from the multiplicity of worldly business that possess the Soul, from an unmindfulness of God, and want of an Holy fear of his Divine Majesty from a carelelnels of our Duty, or from the d sturbances and lusts of the Flesh, that steal away our Thoughts as well as our Affections from God's Holy Worship, and deprive us of the ad vantages that we expect from a due performand his of our Duty. To prevent such ill consequence the Christian in Prayer ought to mind the weigh ty Bufiness in hand, and not only at the close of every Petition, in imitation of the Primitive Church of Christ, to subscribe and declare hi ascent and consent to the Requests offered w to God, by the universal Amen, but also to express inwardly in the Soul, what is outwardly pronounced and spoken, and to be seriously as tentive to every Per tion. For, as the rational Soul is able to express it felf, as well as the and mal part doth with the Tongue, and that by a internal Word and Faculty proper to it, that must speak, or ele God will not hear; for the intent, it is necessary to hearken with a Religi ous attention to the Prayers which proceed from our own, or others Lips, and endeavour to beat that nam in the Devotion which is appointed for It is necessary to fet afide all other World bufiness to difingage our selves and our mind from all other incumbrances, to fix them to the Duty they are employed in, and to tye and fettle the with the dread of God's presence; so that our thoughts may not take the liberty to wander

God to ft Rem and Offic

mon

ties !

Alex was fleev both

omin Sacr finess and ' ligio

publ thing Sacr 1110 Eart

thou cafu vice mon priv respe

fible to b

we !

our

God and down from this holy exercise. And hablishen we are in Prayers, we must set a watch ofpel at the door of our Senses, forbid entrance to on all fudden Accidents, and in a word, fumm the mon all the thoughts of the Mind, and faculmon all the thoughts of the ranke, it is of the Soul, to render their homage to nd God's Divine Majesty, and not to suffer them jest to straggle from the weighty business in hand. Remarkable is the Example of that Noble and Couragious Youth of Macedon, whole Office it was to burn Frankincense before King Alexander, when he facrific'd to

his Gods; tho' a burning Coal Val. Max.

his Gods; tho a burning Coal
nee was cafually faln into his open 1.3.c.3.

gh fleeve, and did there confume
both his Veftment and his Flesh, left he should
ominously and unhappily interrupt the publick
Sacrifices of his Prince, he persisted in his bufines to the end, through all the Torments, and would not fo much as complain. How redh ligious were such, and other Heathens in the publick Worship of their false God: ! Nothing was able to cause them to interrupt their Sacrifices! And shall we Christians mingle in our Devotions to the true Lord of Heaven and Earth, vain, idle, wanton and lascivious thoughts and actions? Shall every accident and casualty be able to take us off from the Service we are about? Yet this we see most commonly happens both in our publick and in our private Addresses to God, for want of a due respect and dread of God's presence, of which we should at such times be really and most senfible.

Fourthly, The affections of the Soul ought to be moved and concerned in the offering up our Requests, and our Petitions ought to re-

CO

fo

all

an

uţ

m

H

th

fe

V

0

C

0

tl

-ceive that qualification from them as is suital to the reasons, cause, and intent of our A dress. Our praising of God must be perform with an holy and reverend freedom, and a re fense of our Obligations. Our requests must be fent up to God with humility, and an acknow ledgment of our undefervings. Our Confe fions of fin must be seasoned with forrow, an a resolution of amendment. Our Promises Vows, and Engagements, must proceed from an hearty resolution, and a sense of our mi carriages and weaknesses. In short, all or Prayers must be the outward expressions of the Soul, which ought to qualifie and anima them; for unless our Hearts be thus concerned the Prayer is but from the Tongue, the Soil hath no part in it; 'tis but the Effect and pro duction of our Imagination, but no real Devo tion of the mind; 'tis a Worship in jeast and not in earnest, visible to an All-seeing Eye Such heartless services are so full of Imperfections, that in reason we can never exped any gracious returns from a Just and Wise God who would not admit either the Blind or the Lame to draw near to his Holy Altar, to offe Sacrifice, tho' of the Prieftly Race, Levit. 21 18. If under the Law, the want of these Members excluded Men from God's Service, how much the rather under the Gospel, when the nobleft Member is wanting, the Heart and in Affections? A Golpel Worthip must be an hear ty Worship, that only is sufficient to obtain ac ceptance. It was God's Complaint of Ifrael that they bonoured God with their Lips, whill their heart was far from him. They are guilty of the same Formality, who frequently attend at Prayers without causing their hearts to be con.

concerned in the Devotion. It should be therefore our care, to stir up our affections with all the confiderations of want, necessity, future advantage, experience, duty, God's presence, and whatever may have the greatest influence

upon us.

fuitab

ur A

forme

nult

know

Confe

, and

mifes

d from

r mi

II or

ofth

nima

erned

Sou

d pro

Devo!

t and

Eye.

nper

k ped

God

the

offer

. 21

1cm

how

the

d in

ear

20

ach

bill

ilty

be

Fifthly, And that our Affections may be the more inflamed, we must kindle them with an Holy Zeal, which must burn, not so much by the fense of want, as by an earnest and unfeigned desire to Glorifie our Maker; however, both may very well contribute to inflame our Affections in the Divine Worship of our God in Prayer. Now this Zeal needful in all our Addresses, is that holy violence that strains our affections in religious Duties, and gives that perfection to the Action, which otherwife they would want; 'Tis accompanied with a diffidence of our felves, and a ftrong refolution to worship God with the utmost of our endeavours; 'Tis quickned by the fears and apprehensions of being guilty of that prophane floathfulness, wich might displease our gracious God, and stop the current of his Mercy; it fills the Soul full of Jealousie, which awakens all its faculties and powers; to the performance of the present Duty: And as our great Saviour, when he expell'd the Merchants and Money-Changers out of his Temple at Ferusalem, was animated by a Divine Zeal for God's Glory; so a Christian that is govern'd by the same Spirit, and Zealous Affection for his God, drives out of his mind all worldly Bufiness, and considerations of profit and Advantage, that God may be worshipped in this Spiritual Temple, the Soul, without the interruption and clamours of our

fenfual and fecular Interests, where Sin and the Devil commonly infinuate themselves to or

much, 70hn 2. 16.

Sixthly, As there is a care to be taken of ou, M perions, and manner of offering up our Pray to ers, that they may be in some measure answer a rable to God's glorious Perfections, and our le P own vile and mean Estate; we must likewish mind the things that we petition for, that they be not contrary to God's tevealed, or fe cret Will. God's Will must regulate ours in all our actions; for Christ our Saviour, teacheth us by his Blessed Example, to be instrumental in, as well as defirous of the performance of God's will on Earth; and Reason tells us, that God being the supreme Agent, the great Maker and Protector of the World the Lord and Redeemer of Mankind, that all our Inclinations and Wills ought to yield homage to his Pleasure. In which submission there is this advantage arifing to our felves; thereby we compass and attain unto the end of all our defires, an infallible happiness; for the best self-interest is a submission to that wise Agent, who is engaged to promote our Felicity and his Glory together, according to his promile, Rom. 8. 23.

If in other actions of our life, God's Will should be the Rule of our defires, how much the rather in that weighty, and religious action of Prayer, where the Soul and the Body together, are to fummon all their Faculties and Members, for the worthipping of their great Creator and Benefactor? for the chief intent of th's performance, is the magnifying of God's glorious Attributes, which we can never do, if we fuffer any of our defires to oppose his Will,

fint

th

W

th

t

r 1

t

2

1

in and ves to or contradict his Wisdom, or question his Alsufficiency and Goodness. The want of his of on Morcy should cause thee, O Man! to yield Pray to his Wisdom and Power; if thou expectest answe a favourable return from his Bounty, thou must d our learn to court it by a dutiful submiffion to his sewife Pleasure and Governance, both in the things that thou defireft, and in the expectation of the time which he judges most feafonable to grant thee thy requests. All impatience in Prayer is guilty of indifcretion, of prophane folly, of difrespect, and disesteem of God's Wildom and Mercy. In this, and in all other acts of Devotion, Men must learn to prefer his Glory, whose goodness they want to the satiating of their own craving and importunate Appetites, and to give a check to the furious defires of our corrupt Nature, when we find them proceeding beyond the Bounds limited by God and his Will, and our real happiness, which commonly are unseparable.

But there is a difference to be observed, according to the difference of the things that we defire from God. For Spiritual Mercies, for Faith, Grace, Regeneration, Strength against Sin, Truth, Wisdom, Knowledge, and other Bleffings relating to God's immediate Glory, and our own Salvation; a Petitioner can never be too earnest, zealous and imparient. Such advantages are to be wrested, if I may so speak, from our good God, by our continual and fervent Prayers. Violence, condemned in other things, is approved of by Christ himself, in such as intend to be partakers of Heaven's Kingdom; and an Holy importunity in Prayer, never returns without a grant of the Request, when we ask the divine Riches of God's'

C 3

that or fe

rs in eachnftruerfor. eafon

gent. orld, at all ho-

iffion lves: ad of

for wife Fehis

Will uch ion geand

eat ent d's , if ill.

or

Grace, unless we have, like Esau, forfeited before Eart all pretentions to it; for God is as willing to thou bestow them, as we to seek them; and their earn excellency is fuch, that Men can never have, our and defire them too much. As David therefore, fant, whose Soul was insatiable on Earth, for Grace draw and divine Mercies, let us not give our selves wife any rest, until we have obtained these Riches thin and Ornaments of the Soul, and the affurant other ces of God's favour.

Na

mo

cip

fell

mo

is

or

ra

P

m S

f

But as Earthly prosperity and Bleffings, relating to our better conveniency on Earth, are not of fuch a value and importance, our Requests for these things must be qualified accordingly; and because in some cases they may be prejudicial to our everlafting Interest, we are to beg them always with a condescention to the Will and Wisdom of our great God, who knows what is best for us, and most conducing to our real good. To defire them too paffionately, or without any fuch fubmiffion, is to Idolize the Creature, and to prefer it before the Creator; it is to give to those Earthly and mean things, that affection which is due to God alone, and his divine Mercies. Nature I confess, will be always craving, and the fense of our wants will cause us to cry aloud, for a relief and remedy; but a good Christian must give a check to those natural motions, in imitation of Christ our Saviour, whose Humanity was loth to tast of the bitter Cup that was prepared for him to fwallow; therefore you may hear him defire that it may pass away, and that he may be excused to drink it; but immediately after he adds, not my will, but thy will be done. The fulfilling of this will, we must prefer to the things that we most passionately desire on Earth.

before Earth. As it ought to be our chief aim, it ing to should be our most zealous request, and most their earnest petition, to be placed at the close of all have, our Prayers which we offer up for those pleafore, sant, glorious, and useful things on Earth, that draw away too much of our Affections. Like-elves wise when we beg from God for the good things of this Life, we must take heed of some other intentions or affections of our corrupt Nature, that are able to render our requests most sinful and abominable in God's Presence.

The first may proceed from an unjust prin-

efts

ly;

di-

eg

'ill

Ws

ur

or

ze

1-

n

The first may proceed from an unjust principle of Covetouiness, when the Soul is posfelfed with an insatiable spirit, that craves more than is needful, and forces it to defire what is not really ours, to the prejudice of others; or from ambition, vain-glory, and immoderate care of the World, that may cause us to petition too passionately for its Vanities, as it may proceed from some Lust that governs the Soul. All these, and other Principles of the like nature, as they are irregular, the Devotions that proceed from them can never be good; for all our requests in such like Cases tend to procure to our felves those good things, that we purpole to abuse, in the satisfying of our un-ruly and base affections. Such Prayers are Sacrifices of the Devil, and not of God; His Bleffings, never fo mean, are too good to be prostituted to our shameful Lusts. We must not think to feed the Devil's Brats with the Milk and Mercies of Heaven. It is an ungrateful Conversion indeed, to convert that to God's dishonour that proceeds from his Bounty. And it is the mark of a great indifcretion, and want of Piety, to feek from God the means to dishonour his holy Name, and to employ the chief ... C. A

upo

the

led

ted

the

710

CO

13

ch

th

chief part of Religion for such a profane and

unworthy purpose.

Another Affection is a Spirit of Envy, Anger com Revenge and Harred, which if we discover in and that part of God's Service, where we are to for implore his Bounty, we cannot probably exped wie any great fuccess, or any favourable return. We Dan cannot expect that the God of Mercy and Love Ex should be favorable to inhumanity and revenge that he will grant such Petitions as proceed from that affection, which is directly contrary to his Divine Nature and Commands. God must not, not will not be made the Executioner of our vengeance, nor receive the Commiffions from us to puuish our wrongs. Vengeance belongs to God; it is a bold prefumption to prescribe to his Wisdom either the method, time, or measure of inflicting it upon the greatest Offendors. Therefore let us always cast our felves upon him and his Justice, with a disposition ready to forgive the greatest Enemies. Let us leave all our private Interests entirely to the disposal of his Wisdom, and not venture nor fuffer our corrupt Nature to give him directions, how, and where to execute his wrath, chiefly in that part of his Service where our business is to intreat him to suspend the execution of his Justice from us, justly due for our Offences committed against his continued goodnels. If he shews so much favour to us, he expects that we should do the like to such as have offended us, and deserved our displeasure. Our Prayers therefore must not be Imprecations and Curses, all Gall and bitterness must be cast away, and separated from this Sacrifice to the God of Heaven, as the Gaul of the Heathen Vi-Etims was when they offered them up to the fuperior Gods.

ne an

utio-

mif-

ancel

n to

me,

teft

our

Ofi-

Let

he

or

e-

h,

11

-

r

I confess that felf preservation, God's glory, Anger common justice, and the safety of the Church over and Publick, may oblige us to petition Heaven are to for the disappointment of the unjust designs of exped Wicked Men, tho' it be to their utter overthrow. n. We David in his divine Pfalms affords us many Love Examples to this purpose, Pour out thy Wrath enge, upon the Heathen, saith he, that have not known occed thee, and upon the Kingdoms that have not calntraled upon thy Name, Plal. 79. 6. Let them be blot-God ted out of the Book of the Living, and not be written with the Righteous, Plal. 69. 28. Consume them in thy Wrath, consume them that they may not be, and let them know that God ruleth in Jacob, unto the ends of the Earth, Selah. Pfal. 59. 13. These and such like Prayers have an intent chiefly to prevent the future Mischiefs, which the Malice of God's Enemies, and of his Church, was likely to draw upon his Servants. They are intended to difarm them, and take from them the ability or power which they would infallibly abuse to God's dishonour, and the Prejudice of his People, and innocent Persons. They are intended to Petition God, that he would be pleased to vindicate his own Cause, and declare his Justice in the punishment of vile Contemners of his Power and Authority. For fuch intents as these, we may fometimes befeech God to fend down his Judgments upon our Enemies, as well as his Mercies; but out of a meer Principle of Revenge, or of an implacable hatred, to defire the ruin of any that we disaffect, is to concern God too much in our frivolous quarrels, and to cause him to withhold the favours, which otherwife he might be willing to grant us, For with the same measure that we mete, it shall be micameasured to us again. Let therefore Men be never so much alienated from us, and separated in judgments, defigns, or Interests; let them purpose never so much our Ruin, if they be Christians or but Men, that Christian dispostion which Christ our Saviour recommends to us, both by his Commands and Example, teacheth us to pray for their amendment, and the prosperity of their Souls and Bodies, so that is may be without any notable prejudice to God, his Church, the publick or our private happiness. The Sacrifices of an implacable Spirit, will never find acceptance at the Throne of Grace. That good Saviour that prayed for his Murderers, teacheth us to suppress the sense of all personal Wrongs, and not suffer our displeasures to be vented in our Addresses to God,

In this particular, as well as in the former, Nature will speak when it is oppressed, and complain for the Evils that burden us; it will petition for help and justice when it is grieved; and I cannot think but that this natural motion may be allowable, if it be kept within the bounds of Christian Charity, and be accompanied with a disposition ready to forgive the Injuries received, in case of amendement; and our Enemies become fit Objects of our Mercy and Forgiveness. But in such Cases we must take heed, that we fuffer not our Resentment of former wrongs, to speak too loud in Prayer, and that we defire not from God, that which neither becomes God's Wisdom to grant, nor our modesty and Christian Charity to ask.

Seventhly, Faith must likewise be an ingredient in this part of God's Worship, as well as in the rest: This Grace is the Life and Soul of Devotion, without which all our Addresses are

to no

belie

then

is b

mal

Eye

tha

Pet

ker

cor

w

pr

ju

ou

ta

ViOC

1

to no purpose. For he that comes unto God, must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of

them that diligently feek him.

e ne-

ated

them

be

Pofi-

s to

ach-

and

that

od,

pi-

rit,

of

his

nfe

ur

od.

er,

11

Now there is a double Duty that our Faith is bound to perform in Prayer. First, it must make us fensible of God's presence and all-seeing Eye; it must cast the Soul into a dread of that divine Majesty, who hears and sees every Petitioner all over the World; it must awaken all our abilities, and quicken us with the confideration of God's glorious Being, unto whom we offer up our Requests; it must represent him present, and as he is, a God, a just, a powerful, and a merciful Creator, to our imagination; but let the good Christian take heed that he fuffer not his fancy to give any visible shape to God's incomprehensible Being: Our minds are too apt to be extravagant in this Case, and to commit that Spiritual Idolatry, which the Heathens were outwardly guilty of. This infinite Spirit is to be represented inwardly to our Souls, without any fuch contemptible appearance, unto which our imagination, instructed by our Senses, is wont to confine him. His incomprehensible Being must not be disgraced by our weak and shallow apprehensions. Therefore in all our Addresses to him, our busie imagination ought to be entertain'd with the Thoughts of the things we want, and defire from God, and our Minds stopt with the notion of his Immensity, and our belief ought to make us as sensible of his Presence, as if he were visible before our Eyes, this will banish all careless idle, and wandering thoughts and negligence, and quicken us in the performance of this important Duty. The tense of God's presence will cause us to summon all our

our abilities, and rid us of all those things that fons, might be an impediment to our Prayers. And for; for want of it, Men are commonly floath ty an ful and careless in their Addresses to God's Di-

Pray

mean

Hea

to re

cies

tor t

of c

pro

wat

Lif

der

vol

as

of

Vi

bu

W

fer

gr

to

f

n

t

vine Majesty.

But there is another Duty that our Faith must perform in Prayer; that is, it must keep the Soul in an expectation of the grant of our requests, and affure us, that God is both willing and able to fulfil our desires in his due time; that he hath Goodness and Power enough in store to reward us, and satisfie all our Wishes; nay, that he will give us the good things that we petition for, if they be convenient for us, and likely to be inftrumental in the promotion of his Glory on Earth. For that purpole Christ hath encouraged us with this promise, Math. 21. 22. All things what foever ye shall ask in Prayer, believing, ye shall receive. And elsewhere, he calls upon the floathful to ask, and affures them, Math. 7. 7. that they shall have; feek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you. And immediately before his Crucifixion, he reproved his Disciples for their backwardness in Prayer, John 16. 24. Hitherto have ye asked nothing in my Name, ask, and ye shall receive, that your Joy may be full. these and such like Promises, Christ offers us God's affiftances and mercies, and defires us to fend up our Prayers to him with a lively Faith, and a throng perswasion, that he will grant us our requests, or so much of them as is needful for us. This Faith, or Perswasion must not be grounded upon such a deceitful Foundation, as our Virtues, good Qualities and Excellency. Men are too apt to flatter themselves with such proud mistakes, and to look upon their perions,

Di-

nust

the

our

vil-

due

igh-

ngs

for

10-

ofe

ſe,

sk

e-

è

S

r

s that fons, as deserving the favours that they petition for; and that in confideration of their own Piepathty and Holiness, God will infallibly hear their Prayers. Though our innocency may be a means to draw the Bleffings of Heaven upon our Heads; it becomes not our Christian Humility to rely upon our Merits, and claim God's mercies as due for our Services. If God is a Debtor to us, it is in regard of his Promises, and not of our defervings, which cannot be in any wife proportionable to his Bleffings. God may reward our Piety with the good things of this Life, and with a prosperous success in all our undertakings, according to our defires; he may vouchfafe his mercies to his faithful Servants, as well as keep them from the finart and fury of his judgments, and that because of their Virtues, and abstinence from the publick Sins; but it becomes not the Humility of a Beggar, when he comes to the Throne of God's undeferved Grace, either to expect or claim more gracious returns, because of our former services due to his Soveraignty over us. Besides Men are commonly mistaken, and we are apt to think too well of our felves; but tho' our Virtues should be never so Heroick, and our lives never fo exemplary, I would not advise any Peritioner to fettle thereupon his Faith and Confidence of acceptance of, and fuccess to his Prayers; because that perswafton claims God's Mercies as a Debt, and deserves as severe a repulse as that boafting Pharifee in the Gospel, whose Prayer was but a provocation of God's displeature against him, whereas the Publican's Humility obtain'd a gracious forgiveness. Self-conceitednels in Prayer, is the worst disposition that we can bring, and discover in our Addresses to him who who knows the very bottom of our Souls. Soon we er will the scandalous Sinner, who is sensible Fai of having render'd himself unworthy of Heland vens Mercies, receive the effects of the tender that nels of his Fatherly Love, rather than an over fer confident and a proud Saint, that is ready to up tai braid God with his continual Services. the

But as our confidence in Prayer must not pro of ceed from an high Opinion that we have concein ved of our felves, of our perfections or actions th fo it should be setled upon the Merits and satil So faction of Christ our blessed Saviour, and our of real Interest in him; our faith and assurance of w God's acceptance, must eye his Promises and in fi fallible Truth, and look upon the defervings of an all-sufficient Redeemer, in whom, and by whom we are welcom to a bountiful God. It must trust upon Christ's intercession, that sanctifies our imperfect Prayers, and offers them up for us to our Heavenly Father. Let his Mediation procure us admittance, and his Excellency purchase unto us a favourable return; then only we may expect fuccess, when our Peririons are recommended by the Merits of a Crucified, Chrift.

All fuch requefts, as our Saviour promifeth, shall meet with acceptance, if we can be perswaded of an affured success, or if we believe. By which words he feems to encourage us to believe, that what soever we ask the Father in his name, we shall obtain it. Experience teacheth us, that this promise is not to be underflood in as large a Sense as the words feem to intimate, without any exception or restriction; for many things we may ask of God, which becomes not his Wisdom and Fatherly care over us to grant; and our ignorance is fuch, that

te

1

n

n 1

fings

s. Soon we may petition for things with Confidence and fensible Faith, which will be prejudicial to our selves, f Heland God's glory on Earth. I cannot think tender that it is Christ's intent, to encourage us to ofn over fer up such Prayers, with an assurance of obto up taining our irregular and inconfiderate defires: therefore for the better direction and comfort ot pro of a devout Christian, let him know that he concer may fafely be confident, and fully perswaded, ctions that all Prayers tending to the falvation of his fatil Soul, for the obtaining of grace, forgivenels nd our of his fins, strength against temptation, God nce of will in his time grant him his Request, if he be nd in fincere, and affectionate in his Prayer, according ngsof to our Saviour's Words, Math. 7. 11. Man his there of you, whom if his Son ask Bread, nd by will be give him a Stone, or if he ask a Fish, will be give him a Serpent? If ye then being ıncti-Evil, know how to give good gifts unto your n up Children, how much more Shall your Father which ediais in Heaven, give good things to them that ask ency bim? And in the Gospel according to St. Luke, n onhow much more shall your Heavenly Father give tions the Holy Spirit to them that ask him? As fied. God is as willing to bestow such divine Merfeth, cies, as Men to ask; they may be as certain to obtain them, as God is free to grant. But perfor other thing; relating to our prefent and eve. worldly Interest, we may ask with an affus to rance, that God if he sees them fit for our in good, will doubtless give them, but if otherwife, he will make us fensible of his Liberality in another way; for it is the manner of God's proceeding with his Children and Servants, to fend fuch returns to their Prayers, as are most for their advantage, not always answerable to their defires. He keeps back the Blef-

ch-

er-

in-

n:

ch

er

at

ve

fings which he knows will be hurtful to them Ch or prejudicial to the publick good; and infeation of them, he heaps upon them others which will na prove more really for their benefit. Men forefe ce not the danger of God's inferior Mercies, good ta things may become hurtful to us through the Devil's malice, the prevalency of Temptations de and our Corruption within. As many Difeafes th are fed and increased by that Food which God be hath appointed to strengthen the Bodies of the la healthful, so likewise many inclinations grow so worse, by those very Bleffings which are granted co to some, as the rewards of their Piety. In in things therefore that are not always turned to a to good use, and that are neither for the benefit v of Men, nor the Glory of God, I would not c have a Petitioner gratifie his corrupt Humour t fo much as to be confident of the grant of 3 his Requests; nor to flatter himself in a vain 1 expectation of that which agrees not with the Wisdom and Love of God for us. As therefore [] a devout Christian must offer up such Prayers, with this clause, ( If it be God's good Pleasure) let him not be too confident of obtaining his Petition in that very manner that he defires it, and with that improper limitation of the overruling goodness and Wisdom of our God, unless he is moved by some extraordinary impulse of his holy Spirit in his Soul, to affure him of the grant, and unless he can discover the events of the time to come by some unusual Revelation. Some pious Souls often receive an answer to their Prayers before they rife up, and God is pleased to comfort their drooping Spirits with a speedy and a gracious return. As Hannah, who petitioned God for a Son, I Sam. I. 18. rose up with a joyful Countenance, and a full affurance that

that God the Author of Life, would give her a o them Child. She had unburthened her self of her instead forrows in Prayer, and her heart and Counteich willnance were no more so sad, because she had reforese ceived some assurance of a favourable accep-

.

s it,

veriles

of

the of

on.

to

is ha

ho

1p

11

s, good rance, of obtaining her Perition. ugh the Eighthly, But there is one thing more that a tations devout Christian must observe in Prayer to God; Diseases that is, the Duty of Perseverance; slack not, nor ch God be discouraged for the first repulse, or for a deof the lay. God grants not his Mercies always as grow foon as we begin to ask. His goodness is to be ranted courted by our zealous endeavours, for he grants In many times to our perfeverance, what he denys to a to our Prayers. The Woman of Syrophenicia met penefit with a refusal, and had not her patience overd not come this Obstacle, she had never returned with mour the glad affurance of her Daughters recovery. If nt of Jacob had not contended with the Angel, he had vain never been honoured with a Bleffing. An holy the and devout importunity, feldom or never deefore parts empty from God's unwearied Bounty. He yers, fuffers, for several causes best known to himself, his Servants to live a while in expectation of ure) those Bleffings which he intends at last to behis flow upon them, that his Mercies might obtain with them a right efteem, and be more highly valued: That their Faith, patience, confidence in him, and all their Graces might be exercifed and tryed the more, and that their ability for Prayer might be increased, by a constant exercise, and all impediments of a Communion with our God may be removed; for that purpose it is to be observed, that his Providence casts us into the want of many enjoyments, that when we feek them from God by Prayer, both the endeavour to obtain them, and the recei-

receiving of them, might turn to the everlastin istaft advantage of our Souls and Bodies. Let mare, therefore the devout Christian be discouraged of if God answers not his Request as soon as he erraye pects or defires; for besides that it is a bold Go and indiscreet Act, for us ignorant Creaturest islatilimit the Wisdom of our Creator's liberalin Or and to prescribe to him the time and place, Chris opening his bountiful hand unto us, it is an ato Go of Cruelty to our felves, and of impiety mumi wards God, to be so impatient for the enjoying the of those things, which may, and doubtless wil hief prove as prejudicial to us, as injurious to hyeren Take heed of murmuring for thinake want of Earthly conveniencies. It was the grapraisi crime of the Ifraelites newly escaped out of Phehat raoh's Bondage, and drew several Plagues upo Exce As perseverance, affisted by thinp, virtues of patience and Faith, is a bleffe in th means to obtain and fanctifie God's Mercie ward both Spiritual and Temporal, so there is nothingthere that turns them sooner into Curses than imped They tience, despair, and insolent Complaints againfliar i God's Love or Power. Lift up always, Otwee Christian ! thine Eyes and thine hands in expe Bod Ctation of God's time, as well as of God's Ble as the fings. Be not weary to wait for the expressions were of his Bounty, who is never weary to do the God good; he his not so unmindful as thou think fort eft him to be; his delays or refusals are more gior for thine advantage, than the enjoyments of be ( those mercies would be, which thou defireft with and fo much difrespect and impatience. As the hav knowledge of his power and goodness requires fort our confidence and reliance upon him; his infr add nite Wildom demands from us, a refignation of of our selves and interests to his disposal, without wa distalt

lastin istast or insolent complaints of our proud naet mure, which grace teacheth us to check. The raged of ought to encourage our perseverance in the crayer, as the consideration of the last Attribute a bold God, should teach us to quiet the irreverent trest distantisfactions of our discontented minds.

ralin One thing more I would have a devout e, Christian observe, in publick and private Prayers anato God's divine Majesty, to offer them with the y mumility of the Body, as well as the devotion oying the Mind. I have observed that our Nation wichiefly, and every Congregation is full of irreo liverent and difrespectful Clowns, when we thmake our Addresses to God, either in Prayer, or grapraising of his holy Name. They observe not Phythat decency and respect, which is due to the upo Excellency of our heavenly Father in his Worthinip, but appear most scandalous and prophane effed in the Eyes of Men, whatever may be their incieward disposition, which I conceive is to be gahingthered from the outward gesture of their Bodies. They come into God's presence in such a familiar manner, as if there were no difference be-Otween them and their great Creator; as if their pe Bodies were not as much obliged to worship him lel as their Souls; as if their outward behaviour on were not to be concerned in their Devotions to hee God; and at the times of Prayer, they thew ik forth so much contempt of God, and the Religion they profess, that none would take them to be Christians, that understands not their Names, th and knows not their Persons. And further, I he have observed that some of the more religious es fort, both in private and in publick, when they address themselves to God, omit sometimes out of a prophane and irreligious Custom, the outward humility which the Body is obliged to renrender to its Creator and Benefactor in his Wo enjoi e devi

For the redress of this open Prophanels, are the for the prevention of the dishonour that mion in reflect from hence upon God and our Religio Dut in the Eyes of the World: Let me intreat en nee ry devour Soul, never to offer to speak to Guto th in Prayer, without observing and expressed N that humility with the Body, which God's rayin comprehenable Majesty, and our vile comorles tion require indispensibly from us all, fro od, the highest to the lowest. Reason as well as Hward ly Scripture enjoyns this observance; for if of the whole man is bound to rend . dommage to Gowher as he feems to intimate by the Sacrifices und hipp the Law, which were to be offered intire, with wher out any diminution; is concerns us to expression the inward qualification and disposition of bod Soul, with the outward action of the Bod power and make the World fentile of the fincerin king and piety of our intentions. Justice and equipuls require this from us; for feeing we have received our Bodies as well as our Souls from the Almighty hand of God, it is but just that they have been as the soul should acknowledge his Soveraignty by some refignificant posture, when the Soul appears be rea fore him to do him reverence, or to crave know his merciful affiftance. It is but just, that he this common of the this outward part of our felves as well as the inward, should make some returns for all the divine favours that relate immediately to its substance. It is but just that this Body of ours, which is one day to be glorified in God's heavenly Sanctuary, should now glorifie God by the humblest and most devour postures and actions.

I confess 'tis the usual manner of Superstition

s We enjoin the cringings of the Body, more than edevout qualifications of the Soul; but I am is, are that it is a clownish and unmannerly Relint mon indeed, that fuffers Men to approach in holight Duties to God, without expressing any revett ence with the Body. If you please to enquire o Gato the behaviour of the holy Men of the Old reffend New Testament, you shall never find them d's raying in an irreverent posture, neither sitting confor leaning. Old Abraham worshipped before fro od, Gen, 22.5. This worshipping is an outas Hward action of the Body, as well as the inward if If the Mind; as may appear by Gen. 24. 52. Gowhere Abraham's Servant is faid to have morund hipped the Lord, bowing himself to the ground, with when God had prospered his journey. When the xpre fraelites heard Moses's Message to them, and of the God's purpole to redeem them out of Egypt, they Body powed their Heads and Worshipped, Exod. 4.31. Certify King Hezekiah bowed himself before God in quipis publick Addresses, 2. Chron. 29. 29. St. Paul receikewise was upon his knees in prayer with the the lders of the Church of Ephesius, Alts. 20.36. the And Christ our Saviour, whose Example should form prevail upon our negligence, was never seen in be rayer to God the Father, but either prostrate, or rave kneeling upon the ground. This Humility of that he Body is so essential a part of the publick the worship of God, that its observance alone, hath the fauled the Holy Scriptures to give the Name is of Worshippers of God, to the Vilest of Men, who were never acquainted withthe internal and hearty Worship, as may be observed by what is hy hand it is faid of the Ifraelites, 1. Sam. 15.31.
And it is faid of the Ifraelites, 2. Chron. 29.29.
And when they had made an end of Offering, the King and all that were present with him, bowed ion themto

The divine Art of Prayer.

themselves and worshipped. And in the february of the Verse, Moreover Hezekiah the King, and the restinction, commanded the Levites to sing praise eop the Lord with the words of David, and of four the Seer, and they sang Praises with glasour and they bowed their Heads and worshipped. From wise in the 8th of Nehemiah and the equ Verse. It is said, that Ezra bleffed the he fi the great God, and all the People answer or h men, Amen, with lifting up their Hands; alls they bowed their Heads and worshipped the with their Faces to the ground. The pure kn Worship of our God, was never yet perfa word by any Primitive Church, without the out pt humility of the Body, and the outward e eafo fions of respect, as well as with the inwar pow votion of the mind. Reason and Religio God, quire it, and the constant practice of the Robe so of God in all Ages, both in the Jewish, an strin Christian Church, is an undeniable Evider or h prove the necessity of it. What means the fore the negligence, the prophanes, their Hatl rence and unmannerly behaviour of somethe f are stiled Christians? Is not the practicular Naaman the Syrian, who could bow himsery, it the House of Rimmon his salse God, a representation. to us? Doth not the humility and the rethy which the Heathens constantly pay'd to Exp Divinities, upbraid the Clownishnels of for near our Country-men? There are three Postur as th Humility very decent in Prayer, and Body parts of God's Worship, Standing, Kneeling, Proftration to the ground. When ever ther chief we appear before God, either to pray to The or to praise his holy Name, our Body mu Cree in one of these postures, unless any naturathren accidental weakness or impediment may

our

the elerve a dispensation. Likewise the lifting up the f the Hands and Eyes unto Heaven, are exthe reffions of Devotion, as ancient as the first
aist copie of God. Think not that the honour of
our Blood, the excellency of your Persons, or
glasour eminent promotions, ought to excuse you rom this outward humility of the Body. God the equires it at your hands in the 99th Pfalm and the he fifth Verse, Exalt ye the Lord our God, and pere worship at his footstool. And the Royal Prophet ads; alls upon all devout Souls in the 95th Pfalm.
the ber. 6. O come let us worship, and bow down, let
Plus kneel before the Lord our maker. In the next out up to this Humility, to this part of Piety, by de reasons drawn from God's Soveraignty, his wan Power and Right over us, For he is the Lord our gio God, and we are the People of his Palture, and he hee sheep of his hand. Hath thy God any Interdet in thee, O Christian? Hast thou any respect der for his Holy Name? Dost thou look upon him has thy Creator, Protector, and Benefactor? e in Hath he received thee into his Church, and to me the hopes of eternal Rewards? Is this Body of Chi thine to be admitted into his heavenly Sanctuamery, in the Company of his Holy Angels, to rep worship and bow before him? Then prepare to Express thy thanks for all his innumerable befor nests, by thy Reverence and Devotion to him fur as thy God, with the outward Humility of the Body, in all thy Addresses to his glorious Maje-elin ty, whether it be in publick or in private; but her chiefly in the publick Prayers of the Church. There not only the Honour of our God, the Credit of our Profession, the interest of our Bretura thren, whose Devotions are apt to grow cold by

the fight and fense of our negligence; but water own Interest also as well as your Duty, calls cop to this outward respect; for an unmannerly to haviour deserves the Curses, contrary to the Blessings which we are there to beg of Goue However, you can never expect in reason to ev benefited by the Churches Prayers, if you with not vouchfafe fo much as to be outwardly apon cerned. O Christians! let not any popular scottakes, nor any Schismatical prejudices roby her of the advantages which you might reasonable Pr hope to obtain from God, by a devout, humblou and affectionate attendance, at the offering uponou the Excellent Prayers of our Church, for yong t good and happinels. But if all these Reasonity cannot prevail upon some stiff-necked, and lann vincible Souls, so far as to cause them to bedens tiful and humble in God's presence at the horaying of Prayer, let them consider that in our clerg Conversation, the want or the omission of a dey a respect is a disgrace to the Person that shours w render it, for it causeth Men to be branded will'n the odious Names of Clowns, Ill-bred, Brute G and uncivil People. Now they are the worft len, Clowns, that are so in Religion, that known ere or will not render the Homage that is dad re from their Bodies to their God. If thereforming the respect that we have for him, is not al ood! to oblige us to a Civil Behaviour, and decernly Postures and Gestures in Prayer; let the share we of Men, if we be not insensible to that likewings cause us to behave our selves with decencya orth, with respect in God's presence, as becomes M to the of Reason, and Christians of good breeding are gay extraction, and not as brute Beafts that haved de neither manners nor understanding. But of aw n Men, none are more engaged than such as Offul, t it wate publickly, and are the Mouths of their alls people, to offer up their Prayers with all the erly kency, humility, and outward Devotion, on thich might ferve to excite the Auditors to a Goue respect; for as their Persons are eyed by on to e whole Congregation, their Example is not ou without followers. It hath a great influence ly apon all that are present, either to encourage or lar flourage them in their publick Worship. obyherefore in their disrespectful offering up of onale Prayers of the Church, they are not only scannumblous in their own Persons, and guilty of disg uponouring God, difgracing their Religion, profar yong the publick Worship, but they are likewise least uity of all the contempt, negligence and unand lannerly behaviour of their Attendants, if it hapbedens through their shameful and irreverent ne horaying. Let therefore my Brethren of the r d lergy feriously consider the apparent danger fadey are in, by an omission of this Duty. I am shourswaded that our Nation alone had never d will'n into that extravagant humour, to loath Brute Godly Forms of Prayer, which all good orflen, both at home and abroad highly efteem. watere it not for their difrespectful handling. is and reading of them, whose Duty it is to rereformmend and grace them by their practices. or al food things when they are delivered by a flodecemly hand, are usually rejected; and it is that e weakness of the Common people, to value ewilings not according to their true intrinfick cya orth, but according as they appear outward-M to their Senses. A Prayer that shines with ng are gay cloaths of Wit and invention, and a haod delivery, shall meet with acceptance, and of law many fighs and groans from an ignorane. Offul, tho' otherwise never so full of imperfe-

the fight and sense of our negligence; but yate pown Interest also as well as your Duty, calls rople to this outward respect; for an unmannerly cenc haviour deserves the Curles, contrary to thich Blessings which we are there to beg of Gone re However, you can never expect in reason to e who benefited by the Churches Prayers, if you without not vouchfafe fo much as to be outwardly don al cerned. O Christians! let not any popular scours stakes, nor any Schismatical prejudices robuserescof the advantages which you might reasonate Pray hope to obtain from God, by a devout, hum lous i and affectionate attendance, at the offering unnouri the Excellent Prayers of our Church, for ying the good and happiness. But if all these Reality o cannot prevail upon some stiff-necked, and anner! vincible Souls, so far as to cause them to bedens th tiful and humble in God's presence at the heaving. of Prayer, let them confider that in our dergy i Conversation, the want or the omission of a cy are respect is a disgrace to the Person that shortward render it, for it causeth Men to be branded win in the odious Names of Clowns, Ill-bred, Brute God and uncivil People. Now they are the worffen, be Clowns, that are so in Religion, that known ere it or will not render the Homage that is ded read from their Bodies to their God. If thereformmen the respect that we have for him, is not a good thi to oblige us to a Civil Behaviour, and deathly ha Postures and Gestures in Prayer; let the share weak of Men, if we be not insensible to that likewings no cause us to behave our selves with decencya orth, b with respect in God's presence, as becomes M to their of Reason, and Christians of good breeding at gay of extraction, and not as brute Beasts that had deli neither manners nor understanding. But of aw mar Men, none are more engaged than fuch as Opul, tho yate publickly, and are the Mouths of their spople, to offer up their Prayers with all the y tency, humility, and outward Devotion, thich might ferve to excite the Auditors to a one respect; for as their Persons are eyed by to e whole Congregation, their Example is not without followers. It hath a great influence con all that are present, either to encourage or rescourage them in their publick Worship. Prayers of the Church, they are not only scanmlous in their own Persons, aud guilty of dismouring God, difgracing their Religion, profaying the publick Worship, but they are likewise ability of all the contempt, negligence and undannerly behaviour of their Attendants, if it hapdens through their shameful and irreverent hraying. Let therefore my Brethren of the dergy feriously consider the apparent danger ey are in, by an omission of this Duty. I am ourswaded that our Nation alone had never "I'n into that extravagant humour, to loath the Godly Forms of Prayer, which all good then, both at home and abroad highly efteein. rere it not for their disrespectful handling, addreading of them, whose Duty it is to resonant mend and grace them by their practices. a cod things when they are delivered by a sloon may hand, are usually rejected; and it is are weakness of the Common people, to value yings not according to their true intrinsick orth, but according as they appear outwardto their Senses. A Prayer that shines with e gay cloaths of Wit and invention, and a god delivery, shall meet with acceptance, and aw many fighs and groams from an ignorant, bul, the otherwise never so full of imperfe-D.

ctions, when many will scarce afford Four hearing to the folid and divine Prayers of the Spi Church. How many in our late Days, haloly I delighted to liften to the unadvised and Ame discreet Prayers of the Enthusiasts? How may bold have spent their Days under the Pulpits God's Extempore devotion, without any discovery node, weariness, whereas they now Complain of the diousness, when in our ordinary addresses oppo-employ a few minutes to implore God's divideles, Mercies, according to the most approved a ractic religious manner? How comes it to pass thusiness the extemporary productions of many idle annue wicked Fancies, have been far more effect neans, amongst many of us, than those wife and reat d cellent Prayers, composed in the beginning er offe our Reformation, by fuch as have fealed God, o Protestant and Christian Truths, with the comme Blood? Those Prayers, I say, which are sings the to all Capacities, recommended to us by was re Piety and Practice of the Ancient, Catholine W. and Othodox Church, and which are not ould rebe mended by any humane endeavours. Initive question gives me an occasion to speak to the ath be my Christian Reader, of some few particulatter concerning Prayer, which the present difference tions amongst us render very seasonable. were to

First, I shall speak in vindication of publiconden Forms of Prayer, against the new Modes gious

Praying extempore.

if irreg Secondly, I shall enquire into the true Cathe best fes of our unreasonable distastes at the publin his Forms, injoyned by authority in our Chureen the of England. Church

Thirdly, I shall offer to thee my Christine Wi Brother some directions, how thou shalt comme this Liturgy, with Comfort to thy Soul. pie in

Fourth

I Fourthly, I shall examine what praying by of the Spirit is in the sense of St. Paul, and of the

haloly Fathers.

Amongst the ancient Hereticks, I find none bold as to attempt the total subversion of its od's Divine Worship, or to bring in any other of the places where they lived. They ventured s to oppose some certain Articles of our Christian lividelief, or to introduce vitious and irregular daractices into the Church. They made it their tusiness to corrupt either the judgments or the anners of Christ's Disciples, and by that emeans, to render them more unfit for God's dereat design in our Redemption; but they neg er offered to overthrow the whole Service of God, or to thwart the common practices rethe commended to them, by the well-advised Piery fine f their Predecessors. This strange attempt vas reserved for these last and worst Ages of the World; and this kind of impiety, which of ould never find entertainment amongst the Pri-Initive Enemies of God, and of his Truth, that been greedily embraced by some in these that been greenly enhanced deceiving pre-frence of purity and Religion, as if they alone were to be esteemed Religious, who slander, trondemn, blaspheme, and contradict the relisgious Practices of the rest of Christians, as if irregularity, and an affected fingularity, were the best means to render them acceptable to God in his Worship. For that purpose we have teen them, to our great grief, cast out of the Church, all the godly Forms of Prayer, which the Wisdom and Piety of former Ages have recommended to us; and because they could not pie in them any sufficient cause to consemn D 2

and reject them, we have seen these over ze lous brethren, generally exclaim against storms, as unlawful, irreligious, and Popper erv leaving every one to the irregular dictates rai their Passion, and presumptuous minds. A mod stake of a most dangerous consequence, this opposes the practice of Christ, and of thin true Church of God in all Ages, fince of the beginning of the World. For if you pleavore to examin Holy Scriptures, concerning Forms of Prayer, and praising of God, especially of the publick worship, you shall not find a Churd nor Congregation professing the Truth, with rom out Set Forms. In the first Ages of Mankin lare it is said when Enos Seth's Son was born, a pon that Men began to increase, they began as Men which words are not simply to be understood ory of their addressing themselves to God's Divin bles Majesty, as if before that time, neither Ada and I nor Eve had ever minded to call upon him, to ad I none of their Children; for both Cain as he can be a start of the start o Abel had been taught to worship God with a mon Fruits of their labour, and the increase of the which Substance; which could not be done without calling upon God for a continuance of his Bld Oble sings. Besides, it is very unlikely that Adam speaks a Man created in an Electric file. a Man created in an Estate of Holines, who ficant upon, and want of God's daily mercies, who versely that Good his dependent who had Good his account to the state of Holines, who were the state of Holines and the state of had feen his wonderful Power in the Creation wher the World, should forget to teach his Childre was to call upon God's Floly Name. But the Sacri words are to be understood, of their calling min upon the Holy Name of God in a publick Souther N every, and with fer and prescribed Forms, and meet in a manner antwerable to their condition. I and Pray

er ze of the sto be understood of folemnizing the publick Popiervice and Worship of God, with Prayers, ates railes, and Sacrifices, for the obtaining of Amod's Bleffings, and the acknowledgment of e, this favours and protection, according to a cerof this manner appointed by the Religious Persons ce of those days; therefore in the Original, the ple word employed to fignifie in this paffage, calrword employed to lightle in this partage, calForm mg upon God, is לקרא derived from the
ally out קרה to meet together, and affemble, or
hum from the root איי publickly to read and dewill from the root איי publickly to read and dehkin lare, or cry out; because that this calling pon the Name of the Lord of these first Men of the ancient World, was performed in their publick meetings, wherein there was a diod Service and ordinary Worship, appointed and Divide bleeved by the diffinct reading of Prayers Ada and Praises; which imply sufficiently, that they are the care of Religion was intrusted, and a combine manner prescribed to them in writing, the which they were to read in the audience of the theretople. Further, it may be worthy of our ble ble Observation, that the Prophet David, when he dam speaks of calling upon the Name of the Lord, whim many of his Psalms, he useth the same significant word RAPS as in that most remarkable where he speaks of the 116 Psalm and the 13 Verse, where he speaks of the Corp of Salvetion which one where he speaks of that Cup of Salvation, which dre was usually taken by the Fews in the publick hel Sacrifices, a Type of our Christian Eucharist, lind will take the Cup of Salvation, and call upon So the Name of the Lord. This calling, fignifies and meeting together in the publick Worship of God, hand offering to him, reading those Forms of Prayers appointed by the Church. For it is D 3

the custom of God's Holy Spirit, in rehinal the passages of former times, to allude by wo expression, to the manner and circumstance inti those Actions that are mentioned. Thus Day by in the 79th. Pfalm Verse 6. defires God to fage down his Judgments, and pour out his Whand upon the Heathen that have not known him, zek upon the Kingdoms that have not called upon for Name; he makes use of the same word, The Lev derived from the fame root; as if he flowit fay, fend down thy Judgments upon the Ki Con doms which call not upon thee in publick Me See ings; and where there is no fet nor appoin add Worship, for the Inhabitants to use in glorify man thy Name. And in many other Pfalms, Da int useth the same Expression, which imports scri publick Affembly, and the reading of the Properties and Prayers in his Divine Worship, with 300 he was wont to call upon God. This Oble the vation is confirmed by the constant Practice fes all the Heathens, in the Worship of their Go of Both the Greeks and the Romans had their conft that Forms of Prayers and Praises, which yet the extant in the Writings of their Poets. It fee of, that they had received this judicious and pin aft Custom from the first Men of the World. A what God's People were accustomed to do the Honour of the true God; these Heath did commonly practife the fame in the ferri of their falle Gods, as may be observed their Hymns, and other Ceremonies in the Worship.

But this religious use of set Forms was the Jewish Church, by the appointment of M fes, and of the succeeding Prophets, as may eafily proved by the fong of Triumph compole by Moses and Miriam, Exod. 15. after Ph

COI

2. the

for

or

to Vic

eat

Pr

is

th

C

rehitraph's overthrow in the Red-Sea; by the by words and Ceremonies to be used tance in the eating of the Paschal Lamb, The 9th Pfalm Daby the other Institutions and pasof Moses.

et a

do

d

th

/as

ay

pole Pha

to fages of the Ceremonial Law;
Wand chiefly by the Pfalms of David, which Heim, zekiah restored in the publick Worship of God; upon for it is said, 2. Chron. 29. 25. That he fet the TH Levites in the House of the Lord, with Cymbals. the with Psalteries, and with Harps, according to the K. Commandment of David, and of Gad the King's Ma Seer, and Nathan the Prophet. Observe what is poin added in the next words, For so was the Comorifi mandment of the Lord by his Prophets. It feems Da in the Jewish Church, the observing of a preports scribed Form, was no Human institution, but e Proceeded from God's Holy Spirit. And in the w 30. verse it is said, that Hezekiah the King, and Oble the Princes, commanded the Levites to fing Praitice ses unto the Lord, with the words of David, and Go of Asaph the Seer. It was for that good purpose ont that David compos'd all his Divine Pfalms, that they might be of a constant use in the praising fee of, and the praying unto our great God. after the Fews return from Babylon, Nehemiah pio 1. A commands the fame use to be observed, Nehem. 2.45, 46. And as it was not lawful to change these Forms, so likewise it may not be lawful ath [erri for any, but fuch only as were inspired of God, or were to take care of Religion, to introduce in God's Divine Ser- Man. de Missa. vice any new Forms, as may be Lib. 1. cap. 5. eafily proved. But this use of Set Forms of Prayers and praising of God, is not only Jewish, it is grounded upon such folid and moral Reasons,

that have recommended it to the Christian Church. St. John the Baptist, in imitation of

the Pharisees, gives a Set Form of Praye his Disciples. And Christ our Saviour, best comply with the defires of his Followers, the ches them a Set Form, opposite to the ligin and tedious Forms used by the Scribes and Pharifees, Luke 11.1, 2. And not only in For particular, but also in the receiving of the Pto Schal Lamb, Christ shews himself to be no Entry my of Forms, and Humane Institutions, which they tend to a Godly purpose, as may appears by the singing of the Hymn after the Celebrate tion, and by the posture of leaning. And spre Paul likewife, in imitation of his great Maste ma commands Timothy, 1 Tim. 2. 1, 2, 3. The Supplications, Prayers, Intercessions, and given of thanks, be made for all men. That is, the W he should appoint in the Churches of his Do Ricels, such Set Forms of Prayer, as might him offered up to God, For Kings, and for all the are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and an peaceable Life in all Godliness and Honesty, figure this is good and acceptable in the fight of God out Saviour. That this was the intent of St. Paul may appear by the practice of the Christia Churches in the next Age to the Apostles; for it the Ancientest Fathers, we real

see Conc.
Laodicea, can.
19. 8. Miletan.
Con. can.2.

the Ancientest Fathers, we real to the Set Forms of Prayer, com properties of the Set Forms of Prayer, compared to the Set

the People of God, differing in many words, for the Wisdom of God's Holy Spirit hath left the Composure of these Prayers, to the Rulers of the distinct Churches, that they should appoint such Forms as were most agreeable with the Tempers and Manners of their People, such as will encourage Devotion and Piety, and serve

Praye viour, best for the Promotion of God's Glory.

vers, Likewise in these later Days, since the be-the leginning of the Reformation, all the Churches ibes abf our Brethren beyond the Seas, have their Set y in Forms of Prayer, from which it is not lawful the Pto vary, and which are appointed by the authono Entry of their Rulers. Never any attempted the s, wh thanging of them, their People never mutined appeagainst them, or against Forms in general. Celebr Never any person was allowed in publick, to And Sprefer his own Fancies to these Prayers com-Maste manded to be used in the Church: But in the

The Churches of every Nation, there is a constant given and an universal Uniformity in the Publick is, the Worship of our God. And this good Order is is Dio Religiously kept without any fear of Superstight him. This Universal Practice of all Ages, all the Churches, and Nations, that have instituted, and and constantly used Set Forms of Prayer in Ay, God's Publick Worthip, is fufficient to justifie God on the Religious Orders of our Church, from all

Paul candalous aspersions of our mistaken Brethren.
ristia But Reason and Religion, and the general
foring good of Christian Societies, recommends this
reas Practice and Use to us as well as to them. I supcom pole no person can deny, but set Forms are ab-Wor tolutely necessary for the information, instrufome ction, and benefit of the more ignorant and es of younger fort, who must be taught how to ask ls, for their Conveniencies from God's Bounty, and in t the what Name to make their Addresses to his Dirs of vine Majesty, for without this information from point Men, we find them not in a Capacity to pray the and speak to God, as they should, unless they h as be inspired from above, which is not usual. To erve remedy their ignorance and weakness, the best Church of England commands constantly

f

2

use of Set Forms of Prayer in publick; to by a frequent repetition, we might impi them in the memories of Persons not able b read, and that otherwise have no means to le Therefore generally to discourage condemn the use of Set Forms of Prayer, to deprive a great part of Christianity, of comfort and advantage of praying to Go and it is to discover an Enmity against Region, which no good Disciple of Christ can profibly harbour. I could here shew many hon inconveniencies that would happen amonght had we no Set Forms of Prayer, but for bren fake, I omit the mention of them, for I a ceive it is not so much at Set Forms of Pray that our Zealots quarrel, as it is at their publi use in God's Divine Worship, and the exclusion of all others of their own, or other Mens ! brick, at fuch folemn times and occasions. I let Mens abilities and gifts of Prayer be no fo fignal and extraordinary, I dare affirm, can eafily prove by Scripture and Reason, the they are not to be allowed to cause their or Inventions to justle out the usual Service of That Forms of Prayer are to be p ferred, whether they be declared memoriter, read in a Book, to all the most excellent temporary speeches or Prayers; and that of stant and fetled Forms, in a well govern Church, are agreeable with the Word of Go and the common good. Were there no oth reason to recommend them, but that decent which St. Paul desires to be observ'd in Chrit Church, in all its publick Practices and Divi Worship; it would be sufficient to make embrace an Uniformity both in manner, as we as matter. For how ridiculous would a M

o Ga

oft Re

t can p

ny hon

ongft

r brevi

r I co

Praye

r publi

exclusion

lens H

ons. I

oe ner

rm, a

on, th

eir ow

ce of

be p

iter,

ent e

at co

overn

f Ga

ecent

Chris

Divi

ake 1

S We

a Na

ck; tion appear to all unbyassed Souls, if there t impresser no order; if every Congregation should able be differing in their actions; if one Minister is to les should read when the other sings; if one should urage fpend the Sabbath in speaking, and another in rayer, praying: or if one should pray for one thing, ry, of another for the contrary; or if the prayers were disagreeing; if one Minister should pray in one manner; others follow the dictates of a Rubrick of another make; what a wide Gap would this deformity open to all kind of Errors. Herefies and Blasphemies? And how ridiculous should we appear to all Foreign Churches? We have already experienced sufficiently the danger of this general liberty allowed to all Men, to pray what they lift in the Ears of the People. For not to mention the Extravagancies that some have been guilty of; the Whimsies and Blasphemies that they have bolted forth; the Devil hath made use of this Engine to overthrow the Faith of many filly Souls, by infinuating the most dangerous and damnable Errors with the gift of praying extempore. In the late unnatural Rebellion, Men took occasion in their extemporary Prayers, to vent, not only the most pernicious mistakes, but also disobedience to the Civil Magistrate; and from the Pulpit have poisoned many, to our forrow, with most horrid and Anti-Christian Principles, which to this day no Reason nor Remedy can cure.

But if no fuch danger were to be feared from extemporary praying, if all Men so employed had the Integrity to intend it only to God's Glory, and the publick quiet; yet fuch Prayers cannot have that mature confideration, nor those judicious expressions as a well Meditated Prayer, judiciously compos'd and Exa-

min'd.

And doth it become the respect wave re owe to fo wife a God, to be fo bold as to prelequiblic unto him any thing that comes first upon thedicio Lips, the hafty productions of our unadvice in Fancies, or the irregular expressions of outlowa minds, without confidering before, whether thanity things we petition for, and the manner of ask the ing be acceptable to him, and agreeable with ular I revealed Will and Word? And in regard wear ally fo apt to mistake, and are so full of infirm w I ties; does it not become our Christian discremuse tion, to weigh, and feriously to examin, who we we are to fay to fo Wise and Divine a Majesty teem that our weaknesses might not hinder the effect onting of our Prayers, especially in a publick Comions of gregation, where our miltakes may have man inficio ill consequences, where not only God and out fiether selves are concerned, but also many of diverck h rempers, Capacities and Estates, whose Indigot his gencies we represent to a merciful God? Nowing to af Forms of Prayer are to be therefore used, knowing any Man of Reason judge impartially, whichischi are the most proper, our own or the Churches lives the fond productions of our private Imagination avel ons, or the judicious Prayers composed by the Mo grave Rulers of our Christian Congregations Huma I doubt not but feveral have had, and yet have irect an extraordinary Gift in Praying, to move and ly in ftir up the Affections of their Hearers. This Conf Gift therefore which proceeds from the Holy we Ghost, for the benefit of the Church, require ublic that we should suffer it to perform that good the w which is thereby intended. This may be done firm on certain occasions and times, and immediately that before the Sermon. And I suppose that no be C moderate Christian will then prohibit such gifte no ted persons, to employ that ability which they y of have

wave received from God for the advantage of the elemblick; if they make use of it discreetly, the diciously, and soberly, without affectation or vile ain glory, or oftentation. But there is no onlowance therefore to be given to the pride and thanity of others, to prefer the fond composures ask their indifcreet Fancies to the pious and rehalar Prayers of the Church. And it may be earthy feared in such Cases, that voluntary and rmew Prayers expressed with vehemence, may screage ignorant and foolish Men, who are quickwhy weary with the ordinary Devotions, to difefly feem, flight, and neglect them, and to be feet ontinually craving those extemporary Ejacula-Conions of gifted Men, and that from perions innam inficient; who may be thereby tempted to graou fiethe others humour to their own and the pubwerck hurt. However the gift of praying is Indient hindred by our publick Forms from perfor-Nowhing the benefit which is thereby intended; but , levolish Men are thereby restrained from those hidnischiefs which they might bring upon themnestlives and others, by so great a Liberty as they natirave had during our Anarchy.

the Moreover as it should be the intent of all ons: Humane Constitutions in every Society, to aim have irectly at the general good of all, and speciant lly in the Church, to aim at the Benefit and This Confort of the weakest and dullest capacities, loly well as of the quickest apprehensions; such iresublick Prayers ought to be received, which cool the with the meanest abilities. Now I dare one firm, that these extemporary Prayers are not tely that nature They may be so happy to please note Corrupt Humours of the Hearers with gifthe novelty of the invention, with the vehementage of the expression, with the pleasantness of the

the affected Tone; but they are not so fit to had publickly offered up to God, as the known, a the proved, and ordinary Prayers of the Church and are not able to prevail fo much upon of cor affections, were we but inwardly moved with a right zeal for God's Glory. Neither can want fo readily say Amen to such sudden Prayer fro proceeding from these gifted Men, as to the the with which we are perfectly well acquaints Sol and which we know to be agreeable with Gol for will; for in fuch cases we have need at eve mi expression to make a judicious reflection wh and ther what is faid is true or falle, right or wrong and before we can heartily subcribe to such Prayer that whereas there is no fuch need in the Public Prayers of the Church, which we understa Go before. There we have nothing else to do, b to ftir up the affections of our Souls, that of may join unanimously together, and offer the fes. up to God. Therefore the gift of extempor ry praying, is not of fuch use, and carries with it that real Benefit which some light imagine. I am certain that persons of a wa his and flow apprehension, are not so able and a to receive benefit from them as from the know Prayers of the Church. The unufual expression ple of other new Prayers, may be better able! move their Fancy, but they are not so able ftir up the affections of fuch as bring an unpt judiced mind, and that look more upon things, than the manner of expressing; for ou dainty Ears, and of a quicker apprehension, may be that a new and eloquent Prayer may more acceptable and more beneficial than to duller fort; but it requires from them agr ter Labour and an extraordinary Motion 2 Activity of the Soul, as well as an extraord

tio

is 1

rec

der

the

cifi

ton

inf

of

He

wh

are

are

at ren

mo

be

which

fit tol Bary ability to join in such Prayers. And for wn, a the persons that utter them, if they be extemchurd pore, without any premeditation, and of a long on of continuance, I dare affirm, that they are full of ed wi imperfections and confusion in the composure, can and that the persons that speak them, are far rayer from the disposition needful in Prayer. Whilst to the their Hands and their Eyes are lifted up, their rainto Souls and its Faculties are employed in feeking h Gal for fit words to declare the conceptions of the t eve mind; and in the mean time it thinks not of, n wh and is not able, as it should to call upon God, wron and concern its inclinations in the Requests rayer that are presented to him. For sudden Ejacula-Public tions and Emissions of the Soul and Mind to erstal God, the same reason holds not, because there do, is not the same order, contrivance and agility hat w of the Soul required. For these and other cauer the ses, Set Forms either before us in a Book, or npon recorded in our Memories, which may as fudes n denly supply us with the Words and matter, are light the best methods of praying to God, chiefly in a we his Publick Worship.

But if we have any regard to God our merciful Creator, I think there is no person so simpleas to imagine that the Eloquency of the tongue, or unufual expressions, can have a greater influence upon him, than the Common Prayers of the Church. It is not the Tongue but the Heart that God Eyes in all our Services. The whilperings and private Complaints of the one are heard, when the loud Cries of the other are rejected. The Door of Mercy flies open at the beatings of a devout Heart, when it remains bolted at the furious atfaults of the most eloquent Tongue. Therefore as it should and beour chief regard in Prayer, to examine that

nd a

know

restin

ble

able

unp

on q

r oth

ion,

nay

to q a gre

n 2

which is most pleasing to God, not that which Hogratises our own Humour; We should that those Prayers to offer up to him, wherein of the Hearts may be as well concerned as of Tongues. In order thereunto as the Set Forms the second state of the se Tongues. In order thereunto, as the Set Forms prayer are the greatest helps that we can procure, both to the learned and the unlearned, the both to the learned and the unlearned the both to the learned the both to the learned and the unlearned the both to the learned the both to the both to the learned the both to the the wife and the ignorant, I fee no real offert wherefore Men should be deprived of them, a ration extemporary Prayers set up. Those Forms recommen, where things are spoken, and not only mean, where things are spoken, are plain breth words; where the Conceptions are plain and expressed, and the Prayers sitted for the user in. the weakest Capacities. They can never but I too plain, nor too easie; and the Wise and of Pro-Learned ought not to think it a trouble to co descend in their Publick Worship, to reques I worded in a manner answerable to the meand or fe abilities; for Christianity requires from the revir an Union with the weakest of their Brethre Fire who is in as great a likelihood of God's mero that and obtaining God's Glory, as persons of then the greatest Reach and Judgment. iturg

I know, that it is the common use of on older Diffenting Brethren, to upbraid us in our De ing or votions, with too much Formality, in regard of our being so fond of Set Forms, with a lade exclusion of all new composed Prayers. I cash heartily wish that we our selves, the Clerk hense and the People, did not give cause for the older as a series of the cause of the cau

becomes

white comes Christians and Petitioners of the God which Heaven: Because in our Publick Service, challed Heaven: Because in our property of them with the affections of the Soul; so because some make it only a trade to go to prove them of them over as a Task, and in proposition of them of the Form, but few mind the did, that are not fer them up to God with those inward qualifications and outward humility, that I have now mind the fer them up to God with those inward qualifications and outward humility, that I have now mind the fer them of the practice of our Christian configurations. This causeth me to pass to the selain tood particular, that I have promised to examine the Liturgy, and their neglect of the Forms and the selain of stayer enjoined in our Church of Engagery and I could name a great many Causes that we can be selain to the selain stayer of the fermion of the Clergy, both them the chief cause of the contempt of our image and Rubrick, by their indifferency and solded in Prayer. By their over hasty reagent of which they should outwardly express and the cause of the contempt of our image and Rubrick, by their onission of that regarded which they should outwardly express and the cause of the recommendation of the cause of the contempt of our image and Rubrick, by their onission of that regarded which they should outwardly express and the cause of the which they should outwardly express and the cause of the respective them, and by their onission of that regarded which they should outwardly express and

omes

De ing of them, and by their omission of that rethe antice they motife due to God, they gives so case to many to flight the very Prayers lers memelves. As they are the Peoples mouths to third, they should be the Peoples Examples and e is atterns, to shew them how to beg God's Mer-For eir relief. And the greater care they should that ke to observe all the motions of reverence, becaule use their practice hath so great an influence pon the Congregation, and is of so great a conconsequence, that they oblige Men to este those Prayers that are offered up to God, Jour this reason, a person that officiates in the dience of a Congregation, should read over wh Prayers, not as we peruse a Story in a Book, the with his Hands and Eyes lifted up to Hear con and upon his knees; he ought to pronounce of Prayers, as if he were speaking to God's Prayers vine Majesty, visibly present, and to delight them with the most apparent signs of sincer of of reverence and carnestness imaginable. Di deavour to grace the godly Prayers of Plo Church, with thy graceful and comely, will thy decent and respectful postures and gestu into and let the Eyes of the Affembly learn from thee, my reverend Brother, the manner how me pray, as well as the words and expression the Prayer. O! let not the negligence and fle the fulness of so many be laid to thy charge, Per ftrive to be zealoufly affected thy felf, that En disposition may be communicated to thy hear obl I speak to you chiefly, whose office and has lo ness it is, to sing daily praises to God, in Car sho dral Churches. Think not that you have tim ficiently discharged your Duty, if you have the ferved your distances, your tunes, and pla of the Auditors with your melodious Voices: the Remember, my Christian Brother, that a diff must likewise please thy God with the harm to of the Soul, and tune as well his praises we the the inward affections, as well as with the cor ward concerts of Musick. Take heed left the behaviour, or thy negligent discharge of Pla Duty, give scandal to our diffenting Brette wi who are too apt to be offended at the leaff mi of weakness, which thou mayest discover len such a time,

to

Secondly, Another cause of the contempt of efter od, four Liturgy, given by the Clergy, is the negli-the sence of the Superior and wealthiest Clergy, over who feldom read the Prayers of the Church ook, themselves, unless it be some small portion, but Hear commonly employ their Deacons, or the meanounce of persons of the Church, to offer up those od's Prayers that are of the greatest concernment to deli is, and the chiefest of the Rubrick. incer Office were too mean for their Promotions and le. Dignity, whereas it is the most glorious Emof ployment that weMen can pretend to: It makes ly, wis like our divine and great Saviour, who geftu intercedes for us in the presence of God, and arn froffers up our Requests. Is there any that nar how meth himself a Christian, that scorns to imitate offion the Author of our Salvation, and to offer up nd for the Prayers of their Congregations to God? No ge, Person can be too worthy for so excellent an that Employment; and because the usual method hear observed in Cathedrals, cannot well be changed. d has I could wish that the Superior Clergy, the Bin Ca hop, the Dean, and the Canons, would fomeave times perform those parts of Devotion, which have they have totally appropriated to the meanest plea of their Foundation and Society; that thereby es: they might remove from the minds of Men, the hat a difefteem of our Prayers, which they are apt harm to conceive and entertain thereby. For as in iles w the Days of Foroboam, Men took o calion to theo contemn Religion it self, when he had made left the lowest of his People, the Priests of his High of Places, and the promoters of Religion; fo like-Breth wife in our time, Men, especially our Eneleaft mies, are more inclinable to despise our excelcover lent Prayers, because they are most employed to offer them up to God in the name of the People,

other

People, who are in a mean station in the Church, and have but forrowful abilities.

Thirdly, I must not forget another cause the Peoples despising our Godly Prayers, where many Ministers who are too highly conceited their parts do give. Tis in mangling, cum short, and leaving out the Prayers of the Church, to make more room for the delivered of their own proud conceptions, either prayer or a Sermon, contrary to the Publick futer junctions of our Superiors. For by this activated they declare openly their own distrespect of the Forms of Prayer, their unwillingness to them, that they are thereunto meetly compel and their too high esteem of their own interest them over so speedily, they are wont to be judiced with strange conceits of these excellent as they ought. Therefore I would advise the prayers, or at least, not to esteem nor uset the prayers. as they ought. Therefore I would advice to Reverend Brethren, not to shorten the publicay by Prayers, but carefully, diligently, and of the fantly to observe the Rules commanded; the gray which they are the more engaged to obey, and they cause their disobedience is apt to encourage forment the Peoples disregard of these Pray which they might use with so much advantage to their Souls, had they that a good on for the proposed on the souls. which they might use with 10 much advant proat to their Souls, had they that affection for the ponot which they really deferve.

Fourthly, The publick behavior of many the Nobility, Gentry, and persons whose Exples are regarded, is another cause of the ples disesteem of our Liturgy. When Men Learning, of Wealth, and of Honour, assist the Devotions of their Brethren, without pressing any respect for them, and without being any part in the Service of the Church. ing any part in the Service of the Chur

in

thers are discouraged from the use of it. This e see almost in every Congregation, some of in i he Chief are commonly distasted at some part four praying or praifing of God, in which will hew no fign of devotion; or it may the Gentlemen of the Parish are not so regous as they should be, therefore they think of fufficient for them, if they bring their Boof the bolick Prayers, though they remain her ree in God's prefence, as fo many Stocks or like these, without expressing any Devotion for the act rayers, or any Worship to their Creator. If of the seasonable lines shall happen to fall into the of the feafonable lines shall happen to fall into the of the fall inds of any of you, whose Nobility and Expose action deserves the esteem of the rest of the Naion; consider how highly you your selves had would be ofiended, if your Servants and Teles and should appear before you, to demand your self instance in their wants, with as much disrected as you appear before the God of Heaven, wife to whom you are but Tenants for life, or it publicates and shorter time. Would you be ready do reward their contempt of your person, with distance and should treat you as they do their Labourges and what think you, my Lords and Genger want of your disrespectful and contemptuous or the proaches before God, your great Creator? onot you stand in need of his affistance and named of his affistance and his affistance and named of his affistance and his affistance and his Ex tain it, to flight those Prayers which are prehe I med to God for the increase of your happiness Men prosperity? For your own honour, be not affille greatest Clowns of your Congregation in nous od's presence; but as you excel the rest in Noat be live of Blood, endeavour to excel them also

Churt

in your respects to God, in your zeal and to the votion to him; render to him publickly without, your Bodies, that homage which he claims and tru deserves from you for all his favours. Interest, i and in our Prayers to him. Employ the credioler of your Estates and Promotions which Godaws Providence hath given you to promote his Glorempt. and Worship. Why should you be so unthan ymer ful to his goodness, to be a reproach to hideu Profession, and not to honour him who have an bestowed so much honour upon your persons ronde O! Remember that the higher you are exalmentar above other Men, the lower you are ingage train to stoop to this good God, chiefly in publicated go in his Worship before the Eyes of the World it; feeing that your neglect in this case, will a very p be only injurious to him, but disgraceful to you will noble persons, and prejudicial to all the afformy emoni stants.

Fifthly, Moreover the flanders, the filthy is wice ings, and the irreligious pastimes of prophaself Persons, in these last corrupt days, upon that Juc Book of Common-Prayer, have strangely sevout, led many minds, (religiously disposed) with the late Authority of the Nation, passing with the late Authority of the Nation, passing With the late Authority of the Nation, passing Prayer, as well as the prophaner fort; when they yet see many Wise, Godly and Conscient tious Men, stand stifly in opposition to their method to the weaker sort of Men, that common solly ly judge of things and persons, by the general And Vote, are ready to look upon them as superstious and unlawful. The schismatical scrupus equal to lost yof the one, and the wicked Blasphemisters.

the other, have discredited this excellent wit tok, among fuch as are not wont to examin and true worth of things; for the prophaner amoing so sacred or holy, but they have offered rediolence to it. God and his Sacraments, his Godaws and Constitutions, Christ and our Re-Glor emption, Heaven and Hell, our present Ennandyments and future Hopes, are all turned into Hidicule by those monstrous Wits, whose Relihad in and Faith is limited by their Senses. No font onder therefore, if they continue to abuse the ralm onfant Prayers and Service of the Church. But gage enainly the Religion of those persons is not blid ell grounded, when they are to be scoffed out orld it; and their belief is not well fetled, if Il nivery prophane jest can oblige them to call it in ya melion. If we may be perswaded by these afforby wits to change our religious Customs, Ccemonies and Prayers, we shall quickly become y jets wicked as themselves, and banish Religion pha felf our of the Land. They are no compeon that Judges of our Devotions, who were never y fevout, but rather their malicious expressions wi wild confirm Men of discretion, in their esteem the those pious things which they condemn, igia requie they were never inclinable to Piety, and pals heir Tempers are repugnant to it, and to those ms Godly Rules that reproach them of their licentiwherefore thefe confiderations therefore nicion trengthen the weakness of such as are apt to ir nethereby perswaded to a dereliction of these

And for the other Enemies of our Commonperfittayer, their Conversations seem to infinuate trupt to equity of their Judgments, because they are seminarions of religious behaviour, and good man-

ners; their prejudices therefore against they Rubrick, are more dangerous. But if a juntin cious and pious Soul would take the pains to be let them out, and examin the Causes of their interpretations cible prejudices, they shall either find none, is fuch flender ones as may cause us to wonder mee, their stiffneckedness and strange fancies. Subjith I am sure, as renders them most ridiculous as. all foreign Churches of Christ. Their major ordinary and popular Complaint is, that it is Popish, and taken out of the Mass-Book. Rook Error which any Man will acknowledge, if our will but compare our Prayers with the Pop Error Prayers of the Liturgy of Rome. Can that and the Popish which opposeth all the Errors and mom takes of the Papists? which teacheth us to pro to for God's affistance and direction against all Chil Heresies, Plots and Conspiracies of the Popular which was in use in the Christian Church, I land, fore ever there was any Anti-Christian Pop Chur Rome ? Can that be reckoned to be Popish whit tices is agreeable with the Revelations of the Hi Christ Spirit, with the Doctrines and belief of theb Chur Reformed Churches beyond the Seas, a which which their most Orthodox Divines Embrace which most consonant with their Faith and Piety ? That c Creed, the ten Commandments, and the Lord our la Prayer, may with as much likelihood be faid in vin be Popish, or to be taken out of the Mass-Book is inc because the Papists have them in their Brew All To all unprejudiced persons this accumore fation appears a meer Calumny, unless any on, a those refined Souls could spy out, and shew order any particular in the Common-Prayer which and vours of the Remiss Errors, and tends to prohipping mote the Pope's Interest amongst us. Butit Christ the usual practice of abusive Tongues, who myind inst the per cannot instance any certain Crime, to bring a justification in gross, that their malice may use the less discernable, and their charge may be ir intrope weighty. But let not the vain and ground-none, as conceits of Popery and Superstition determent. nder hee, my Christian Brother, from making use, Swint Comfort to thy Soul, of these Godly Praylous s. Let not these mistaken Brethren infect thy ir midgment with the same troublesom Error. Exa-at it in and try, search into every Corner of this k. 100k, and see whether thou canst find any co-e, if our of Popery; that is to say, any sign of those Pop Grors which are in Controversie between us that and the Papists. Let not their mistakes prevail d momuch upon thy discretion, as to cause thee to plus take for Popery, what is agreeable with all Chift's true Religion and Doctrines. It hath Populways been the glory of our Church of Engch, land, to be most conformable, of all other Pop Churches, to the belief, Government, and Prawhittices of the Primitive and first Churches of Ho Christ. Therefore in this of the Liturgy, our held Church recommends that manner of praying , a which is most like that of the first Ages, and race which is most answerable to our Government ? Tam condition; as our glorious Martyr, and Lord our late Soveraign of Bleffed Memory, declares faid in vindication of the Prayers of the Church in

All other accusations as well as this, savour accurate of malice and displeasure, than right Reany on, and tend to this ungracious end, to abolish order and Method in Prayer, and to introduce chile fad and unreasonable Confusion in our Worprohipping of God. Let therefore every good tit Christian take heed, if he himself hath such an whe invincible prejudice against these Forms enjointhe

Book his incomparable Book.

ed in our Church, that he cannot use them his no felf with any Comfort to his Soul, that he will furb not others minds with the same Schiff M tical mistakes, and spread not abroad what ke could wish were confined to the bottomless I for Let him not hinder others from the Ben ret which they may reap from a hearty and zeale ce Offering up of these Prayers to God. Abita no my Christian Brother, from Blaspheming & from which thou dost not perfectly understand, in that which thou hatest without a just can di Draw not others into the same prejudice, and the not fo uncharitable, to think our Devotions wh acceptable to our good God, because thou by an implacable displeasure against them. The gy not that Piety is confined to thy Breast along and to those of thy Sect. Lay aside, I be feech thee, that bitterness, that peevishness and froward temper which makes thee fret at a fee good Order, and Christian Discipline. Ist co perceivest any faults, coldness, dulness, or handsom Actions in private persons, charges to their miscarriages upon our Church, or R Cl brick; but be to reasonable, not to proch & thine unreasonable distastes, to the prejudice G others and thy felf. fu

Cause of Mens contempt of our Forms a Rubrick, which is, That they are brought up the ignorance of that manner of present them to God, which might cause them to mowith true comfort and real benefit. For know some that have constantly attended at Publick Prayers of the Church, and have many years scarce omitted any opportunity that did invite them; yet because they know not how to use them as they should, they have

them his not at any time found that inward content that he which they now think to receive from new Schill Modes of Prayer; and at last have totally forsad what ken them, crying out most bitterly against their meles I former Formality, luke-warmness, and indissent Bengrency in Prayer. As if that unsit temper produced ceeded from the Prayers, and not from the igalous ceeded from the Prayers, and not from the igalous formers, is the greatest cause of their dissatisfations which is the greatest cause of their dissatisfatisfation at our Prayers used in the Church; and the which deprives them of the advantages of their which they might receive from them. This though Ignorance is the greatest Enemy of our Liturals. The gy, and of our publick peace; which if any set along person be willing to expel, for his own, and the Churches benefit, let him seriously consider, melsa and make use of these directions, which will at a set hew him how to offer up our Prayers with Ist comfort to his Soul.

or I have already fet down general directions

argento pray well, which every good

or & Christian ought to learn to prarock dise in all Prayers presented to ticular.

udice God; but beside, those which

fute with all tempers and forts of Men, I supanoth pose that some advices besides may be given
more particularly, and more proper for those
that up persons amongst us that are distainsted with our
brayers and Liturgy, and prejudiced against it.
Some advices, I mean, that may have a spetial regard to their causeless mistakes and the
latiful rayers of the Church. Aud truly I judge mative in my stand in great need of these directions, who
recurred are well skill'd in other kinds of Devotion;
who show that their assection
that least not to practice what their assection
teaches

a Teacher; If we may have the Charity toher lieve what they affirm, That they are truly a replication of the Prayers which are input their Ministers Composure, and that they of the joyn their hearts in Devotion with them; for megal very much question whether those persons the barron feem outwardly to be fo disposed, are really mand in their hearts, and whilft they are, or may of th delighted with the Prayer, whether their Sou but t

are truly in a praying temper.

First, Endeavour to be heartily reconcil with the Godly Forms of Prayer recommend in our Church, employ Reason and Conscient to perswade thy self, my Christian Brother, embrace what Duty commands, that Du which thou owest to Authority, and thy inte est obliges thee to practice: Why should m judice keep thee always blindfolded? W should Men of perverse judgments and com defigns, impose upon thy judgment such gr mistakes? Why wilt thou dote upon thine or Errors, and entertain them with 10 much fli nefs, as if thy Salvation did thereupon d pend; those Errors I mean, that cause theet look upon our Prayers and Devotions as supe stitious, and make so great a breach in the Church where we live? Make it thy bufine to understand the true ground of thine and thers displeasures at our Forms of Prayer. Ta not things of that high concernment upon trut and captivate not thy discretion to the judgment of others never so learned, but with the all stance of Reason, and holy Scripture right interpreted, labour to fift out the Truth. thele and fuch like endeavours, make use of Prayer to the God of peace, that he may expe

ever tiou ord

Unife

them

are al

pose

ment

benef

thy S

that

displ

the P

tafte

be o

Let

rreg

and I

mal

with

Var

caul

but

who

Se

ly

with a drive away all the Mists of Error, which rep thee at a distance from our manner of worth are hipping our great God. Consider the necessity they of those things that are therein desired, the appropriate of their first Composers, the appropriate of their first Composers, the appropriate of their first Composers. r; for integrity of their first Composers, the approons thation of foreign Reformed Churches, the Comeally mands and Injunctions of the wife Governours and the Church and State, who have no other inr Soumt, in all their Laws relating to this purpose, but thy Salvation and the publick Peace and oncil Uniformity. Is it possible that thou excellest mend them in differetion and judgment, and that they feien are all mistaken in the good end which they proher, pole to themselves? Without this reconcile-Du ments tis not possible for thee to receive any inte beefit from our Prayers by joyning with us, for d m by Soul will never offer up heartily to God w that for which it hath a strong aversion.

Secondly, Overcome in thy Soul all inward an dipleasure which thou hast conceived against orru the Person of thy Minister officiating, or disustes at his behaviour and actions. What if he n de openly scandalous, or at variance with thee; her let not his guiltiness cause thee to be guilty of upo regularity, or neglecting thy Duty to God, and the interest of thy Soul. Let not your mun the dathe interest of thy Soul. Let not your mucaule many to flight the Offerings of the Lord; but they are not therefore excusable before God, who requires an obedience to his Laws, from every diffinct person, and allows not the control of the con orderly behaviour of the other.

ftis

But certain it is, that whilst thou art inwardly displeased with thy Minister, thou canst

never conjoyn thine heart with the Godly Pro is the ers which proceed out of his mouth; while to thou art offended with his person, his Praye digion and his Words will never benefit thee much as of shall not examin the many frivolous causes of that distastes, which the Men of our days entering against the Clergy; but this I dare affirm nown That it is both the Duty and Interest of a Panceed rishioner to smother his anger and displeasin four conceived against his Minister, specially at these to time of Divine Service, when he is drawing imp near to God in Prayer, if he will be in a post-ablica bility of praying right. Look not on him and that time as thine Enemy, but as thy Friendmows who prays for thy necessities as well as his own the look not on him as one at a distance from the but reconciled in the common Duties of Ref. God forbid that the usual differences a foulder Men about Worldly Interests, should separate of God al in God's presence from one another, and caulof the our variances to be eternal. If therefore we our pu are likely, notwithstanding our present debates, gels; to meet unanimously to worship God's Majety cull as for all Eternity, and fing to him angelical He asmay lelujahs hereafter, why may we not now sup am afi press our displeasures, stifle our passions, and theref reconcile our felves in the Worship of our great ded, Creator and common Benefactor? For that in lick q tent it concerns thee not to mind fo much the fane, Person, as the Petitions, not so much the Mi- ties. nister as God, for whose sake, and at whose command thou art ready to forget the most fer of the fible wrongs, and check the strongest passions with ferve of hatred and displeasure. Com

Thirdly, Think not that the vitious behaviour of any in the Congregation, will be a preju- subm dice to thy Prayers, or hinder their acceptance.

For

influ

Prais the common excuse of Men that are wilwhile to excuse themselves from the Duties of raye eigion; That in our publick Assemblies all ich is of persons are promiscuously admitted, see ad that they cannot join in Prayers with the enamely debauched, or with persons that are ffirm own to be scandalous. But this vain pretence Paroceeds many times from a proud conceit four own Sanctity, and favours of the Phawind impudence in his Prayer to God, that the confidence is Humility was preferred before him. n and that fees all our actions and tempers, end nows how to put a difference between thy rewe gious behaviour, and the Vices of a wicked the Criftian. 'Tis not thy Neighbour's ungodli-the that can prejudice thy Devotions. Why so houldest thou be offended with that which and the publick Unity and Peace of the Church requires? We could wish that in we'ver publick Assemblies all were Saints and Anragels; but seeing that is not to be expected, to for call and pick out every vitious person, or such la as may be thought to be so by some ill-willers, I am afraid scarce any would be left. We must nd therefore bear with that which is not to be avoiat ded, and take heed that we difturb not the publick quiet more than the vitious and the prohe fane, by our indifcreet and Schismatical nicei- ties.

Fourthly, If thou wilt offer up the Prayers of the Church with benefit to thy Soul, and with the affections of thy Heart, carefully observe the motions of the Body enjoined in the Common-Prayer; who knows but that this submiffion, and this custom will have a speedy insuence upon thy mind, to cause thy Soul to

E 4

join in the same respects to God. Certain it that the nearness of Relation between the Scripti the ex will beget a mutual compliance between the wife ( actions of the one and the affections of the Kings ther, fo that the often practifing of things mu the ule needs reconcile us to those performances, an hip of remove the strongest prejudices that are m nels o grounded in reason, nor strengthened by divin Service Revelation. If therefore any weak Broth all O cannot at present comply with the Devotion and in of the Church of England; if he finds an in tation ward repugnancy for the publick Prayers, which levera hinders him from receiving the comfort an of P benefit thereby intended, let him follow an may e try my advice but a few Months. force his Body to observe all the motions of Respect commanded in the Rubrick. Let him ftand up when we give glory to God, and fin forth his praises. Let him kneel in Prayer, and outwardly observe a due reverence, and he shall find that his former aversion will insensible wear away, and by degrees he will bring his Soul to a hearty and religious compliance with those godly Forms of Prayer, which before he could never use with any fatisfaction to his mind; he shall find his unhappy humour of discontent evaporate it self, and his Body draw after the Soul and its faculties, to a fincere worshipping of our God, in the manner that is practifed amongst us.

Fifthly, To use the Prayers of the Church with that devotion that is needful, a frequent meditation upon them is very requifite. A Meditation, I mean, upon the necessity of those things that are there defired, upon the advantage of Uniformity and Unity in God's divine Worship; upon their agreeableness with holy

Scrip-

for a

fame

offeri

Chur

perfv

takes

tiona

any i

gious

Orde

Zea

up t

that

the

Im

and

inte

exa

fen

for

of

rit

in iri

otion

n in

hic

and

an

s of him fing and hall

bly his

ith

the Scripture, its Doctrines and Expressions; upon en the express Commands of the King and the wife Councils of our Nation, under four or five he d s ma Kings successively, who unanimously enjoin hip of God; upon the decency and reasonable-Service; upon the frivolousness and Folly of all Objections against it; upon the obstinacy and invincible hatred of all opposers. A mediation also is requisite to this purpose, upon leveral matters suitable to these godly Forms of Prayer. Such Meditations, I mean, as may elevate the Soul to prepare and dispose it for a Holy Communion with God, and infame our affections, in order to a more zealous offering up of the publick Prayers of the Besides, to Church to the Divine Majesty. perswade the judgment and remove all mistakes, I recommend to thee the perusal of a Rationale upon the Common-Prayer; that if by any means thou mayest be perswaded to a religious and devout conformity in publick to the Order of our Church.

But all this while methinks I hear a fort of

Zealors amongst us, Extol and Cry

up the Praying by the Spirit, and 4. Parthat in opposition to the reading of

the Forms prescribed by the Church.

I must speak a word to rectifie their mistakes, and to prevent the mischiefs which are thereby intended. For this good purpose I shall, First, examine what Praying by the Spirit is, in the sense of St. Paul. Secondly, I mall prove that for the most part, in all Extemporary fluencies of Prayer, though they be the gifts of the Spirit, such persons as use them at that very instant

our

tho

abi

Epi

ma

is feri

Son

Wi

ma

ani

fhi

po

at

ces

In

Pa

Co

117

it

((

pi

a

t

ŀ

can scarce be said to pray in the Spirit. Thirdly I shall plainly demonstrate, that the easiest and furest way to Pray in the Spirit, is to take the affiftance of well composed Forms of Prayer, and to have them either in a Book before on Eyes, or well imprinted in our Memories. The are in a grievous Error, that imagin that & Paul's praying in or by the Spirit, opposeth the Practice of our Church of England, and streng thens the irregular Devotions of the gifted Br thren. For if you please to Examin the mean ing of St. Paul, you shall find that he neve intended any fuch matter. In the 6th Chap. to the Ephefians, and 18 ver. he exhorts them to pray with all Prayer and Supplication in eve ry Scason, Ev Trevuan, in the Spirit which he cannot understand of the Prayers proceeding from the extraordinary inspirations or ability bestowed upon us by God, the giver of ever good gift; because such inspirations are no common to all, and every one hath not fuch quick Fancy or voluble Tongue, to be able pray in this manner; fo that every Person not in a capacity to fulfil this Command which, as all other Commands of God, is pro portioned, and hath a special regard to Men faculties and abilities. Therefore feeing the words are directed to every Christian, they to late not to the gift, but to that which is com monly styled the Spirit, or rather to the Du of Prayer, which every Christian may perfor by using endeavours. St. Paul's meaning there fore is, that we should in our Prayers to Go not be content with the Lip Service, but in wardly, heartily, and affectionately, to pray him, and employ all the abilities of the Sou in offering them up to God; for in this part

our Devotions, we must observe the same me-Thirdly, thod, as in the others, and act with the same eft and abilities. Now St. Paul in the 5th Chap, to the ake the Ephesians, and the 19th ver. adviseth them to Prayer, make Melody in their Hearts to the Lord. ore out is that spiritual Service required from us, a s. The ferious, real, and hearty Worthip, wherein the hat St Soul is concerned as well as the Body. eth the wife our Saviour Christ, in answer to the Woman of Samaria, tells her, that God is a Spirit, and that they that will worship him, must worhip him in Spirit and in Truth. That is in oppolition to the Corporal appearances of the Jews at Ferusalem, an inward and soul Worship, without which all our most assidual attendances upon holy Ducies, are frivolous and vain. In the same sense, we are to understand St. Paul's praying and finging with the Spirit, in I Cor. 14. 14. for he expresly faith, if I pray in an unknown Tongue, my Spirit prayeth. He calleth it his Spirit, that is, his Soul, which must be concerned in all our Prayers to God, either by composing them and offering them, or else by presenting the Prayers already composed in such a manner, with the understanding and affections, that they may proceed from us as our

ftreng

d Bre

mean

neve

bap. to

em t

n eve

whid

cedin

oiliti

ever

re no

uch

ole t

on i

nand

pro Vien

the

y re

Om

Out

I confess St. Jude's words, ver. 20. seems to favour the contrary interpretation, when he adviseth to pray 'Eν σνεύμαπ άμω, in the Holy Ghost. Which words the admirers of new Modes and extemporary Prayers, understand of the gift of Prayer, that we should depend upon the Spirit of God, and expect from his fecret inspirations, the matter and manner of our Prayers, without limitting our felves, and this unlimited Being, to any certain Form. That That we should make use of those expressions want as proceed immediately from his divine fugge. Chrif But this can never be the meaning of meft this wife Apostle; for though it were true, what lines this interpretation supposeth, that all the faith inwa ful have the gift of Prayer, and are inspired to the with the Holy Ghoft. That in that Duty be prince governs their Tongues and Fancy, and furnishes s no them with proper expressions, words, and mar emp ter, which I confess may happen in extraordina be hi ry occasions; yet in our ordinary Devotions, to impe expect fuch extraordinary movings of God's nera Holy Spirit in our Souls, not to contribute any mug thing of our felves, but our weaknesses and Fath unpreparedness, and wholly to depend upon pittl the Holy Ghost, is a presumption and indiscre Sin tion which agrees not with God's usual methods min of acting with his Creatures, neither in Nature in nor in Grace; for his Bleffings and Power ap ing. pear commonly in our Religious endeavours, and and if he gives the Form and Beauty to any pra thing, he takes the matter from those things that me he hath already made.

But take notice, that St. Jude adviseth us to our pray, not by the Holy Ghoft, but in the Holy wh Ghost. That is, either in that method and Th manner, or according to those Rules which the per Holy Ghost hath given us in his holy Word; for the Greek word ev fignifies according. The G meaning therefore is, That we should pray for a those things that agree with the Revelations of the Holy Gheft, that we should observe these particulars outwardly and inwardly, as may recommend our Prayers to God, and employ those graces which the Holy Ghost hath bestowed upon us, for a more zealous offering up of our Prayers to God. A true Christian may

want

affi

ma

th G

C

pt

ji di

b

effices want the gift of Prayer, but no true and fincere fugge Christian cant want the Spirit of Prayer in ng of mestate of regeneration, nor those inward abi-what lites which are requisite for Prayer. For this faith inward breathing of the Soul towards Heaven, aspired to the very life of a Child of God, and a try be principle of all Spiritual motion. Though he nifes s not always in the same disposition and a fit matemper for Prayer, because these abilities may rdina behindred, and obstructed by some powerful ns, to impediments; nevertheless the work of rege-God's peration is no fooner begun in us, but we are e any aught by the Holy Ghost, to call God Abba and Father. Therefore St. Paul teacheth in his Eupon putte to the Romans, chap. 8. v. 26. That the ficre Sprit helpeth our Infirmities, for we know not thods what we should pray for as we ought, but the Spiature it it felf maketh intercession for us with groanap ings which cannot be uttered. This

ours, and all other passages that mention any praying in, or by the Spirit, may that incourage us to take with us the

Romans

lightned

loy

W-

of

ay

nr

affiltance of God's Holy Spirit in our addresses to him, and imploy the abilities holy which he hath given us for that good purpose, and They may take notice of our own natural imthe perfections and weaknesses, and advise us to ord; make use of the Spiritual helps that the Holy The Ghost gives us; that we might pray to God in for a manner acceptable to him. But there is none of that forbids the use of those Forms, which cee God's holy Spirit hath Established in our re- Church. There is no pallage nor Text of Scripure, that requires thee to wait for a fudden inspiration from above, that disallows of a judicious and religious preparation, or of preferibed Prayers, composed by Men as much en-

Why therefore may not the use of the Prayers, be called praying by the Spirit, if 1st offer them up in that devout manner as Go requires? Why shall I prefer the new Mode 2 of Men, whose abilities and integrity I know no not perhaps, to those that I am fure are agree of able with God's Will and Word? Why shall " reject the old Prayers of the Holy Ghoft, an be fo impatient to hear new, which I know not from whence they are, till I have take to

the pains to examine them?

If therefore I am an auditor, what reaso have I to refuse the Prayers of the Church composed by the directions of the Spirit of God to be of a constant use in the Publick Worsh of our great Creator, to be so fond of nor Modes and new Prayers of Men. that pretent of our great Creator, to be so fond of new Modes and new Prayers of Men, that pretent to a divine inspiration, but how truly I know not? God's Holy Spirit is no favourer of the pride, prefumption and fauciness of those per fons that rush into God's Publick Worship with out a due preparation. And if they be prepa red both for matter and expressions in the pub lick Prayers which they pronounce, what reafor have I to prefer this Prayer composed by this private Person, tho' with the affiftance of God Holy Spirit, to the religious Prayers of the whole Church, allowed of by fo many wik learned, and Godly Divines, enlightned all doubtless with the same Spirit? Is that the Prayer, by, or in the Spirit? And is not this likewise, if I perform it in a Spiritual man ner, and offer it up with my Soul and after Ctions? O! how idle and frivolous! How vain and impertinent are these prejudices against out Set Forms of Prayer! Secondi

0

u

0

li

F

now a Secondly, But these persons that are so much of their pirit, if admired by ignorant People for their praying by r as Go the Spirit, in Prayers of any long continuance, Mode are admired for that which they themselves can-I know not perform. For if they pray extempore withe agree out preparation, some in the Congregation may perhaps really pray to God, but the pery shall lons, that pronounce the Prayers, whilst their oft, an I know fancy is so bufily employed in seeking for mate take ter and expressions, can never oblige the affedions of the Soul to offer their Prayers up to God in that devout manner as is required. This t reason Prayer therefore, in regard of the Speaker, is Church but a Speech and no Prayer, let it be never fo of God Eloquent, and never fo much able to ftir up the Affections of the hearers. Our minds cannot be totally employed in two actions at once; whilit our apprehensions are distracted to seek for words, and fit expressions, they cannot be fixed upon that Divine Being, unto whom we make our addresses; nor cause in the Soul that humility and those affections, which at such a time are necessary; they cannot mind the greatness of their Wants, the necessity of a speedy supply, and the usefulness of those things that are petitioned for. Their Souls cannot be at liberty to expreis the homage due to God's greatness, and an earnest affection for those Bleisings, that they stand in need of. All their care is to move the Tongue and not the Heart, whilst the one is bufily employed, the other is unconcerned in the Service.

Worshin

of new

preten

know

of the

e per

with.

prepa

e pub

reafor

y this

God

of the

wife

d alfo

at the

t this

man

affe

I cannot think that there are any of such an extraordinary, and quick apprehension, as to be able to furnish their Organ with plenty of matter and expressions, and at the same moment, to mind all those things that are needful

to keep our Souls in a fit disposition for Prayer 'Tis not possible to divide this single Being in fo many parts. Such an activity feems to me almost as great a miracle, as that of the Ubiquity of Christ's Humane Body, and is subject to the like abfurdities. The Unity of the Soul and the Unity of all its Faculties, requires fingle Object at once. It may be so quick at to fly to another in an instant, but this change and this motion of the apprehension, incapable of two or three Objects at one fingle instant plainly discovers the impossibility of praying well, and keeping the Soul in a worthy difpo fition, and the affections in a fit temper, in extemporary and long Prayers; because the mind that should take this charge, and the care to fummon the affections to the performance of their Duty, is bufily employed in other matter, Now without this conjunction of the affections. and this concernment of the Soul, no Devotion nor Prayer can be faid to be spiritual, or performed with, or in the Spirit; for the this should be understood of the holy Spirit of God, it is not to be imagined that he will act in us without our affiftance and cooperation, and if he did, the Devotion is his, and none of ours.

For these and other Reasons, it is a matter of great difficulty, to keep the unruly and wandring thoughts of the mind, and the several affections of the Heart, with the other parts of the Soul, in a praying temper, in all extemporary and long Prayers.

Thirdly, Therefore the easiest and surest way to pray in the Spirit, is to take the assistance of well composed Forms, and to have them either in a Book before us, or well imprinted in our

Memo;

or Prayer Memories. This is a Consequence deducible Being im from what we have already faid concerning as to me that praying in, or by the Spirit, intended by the Ub. St. Paul and St. Jude. But if there be any fo is subjectionally prejudiced against Set Forms, and so the Soul much bewitched with the pretended praying in, quires of the Spirit, as to refuse to acquiesce to quick a what we have already alledged, let him serichange willy consider, incapable First. That there can be no praying in the initiant wirt, whatever interpretation we give to the

praying affages of Holy Scripture concerning that purdipo ble, whether we understand them concerning aper, in the Gift, or in relation to the Duty and Spirit tuse the Prayer, without a real and hearty compliance he can i the Soul with every expression; without ance of an inward sense of the things petitioned for, matter and without a devout composure of all the ections are of the Soul. Now if you enquire how evotion his is produced in us? I must tell you that it or per int without our affidual endeavours, for the no' this mind ought to have a continual eye upon the in us all back our wandring thoughts, and labour to and if aprels both a feeling of its wants, and a duti-one of a reverence for the Majesty of God. This peing of an absolute necessity, in order to a zeamatter out offering up of our Prayers in the Spirit, it y and sneedful that the mind should be at liberty for feve- hat purpose. Now let any Man of Reason, parts criously consider whether it hath not more freeill ex. om in the use of Set Forms, imprinted either our memories, or our Books, than in extemt way forary praying; whether it is not easier for the social in such a case to act its part, and contribute to the Devotions, than in such Prayers where it hath so many offices to perform? Grant

emo;

it possible, that some of an extraordinary with a lity, learning, and natural parts (which I can man not imagin to be) should be able to discharge in the inward Duty of the Soul in Prayer, as we are as the outward, in extemporary Prayers. Contact sider whether they cannot with more ease, practice with the assistance of Set Forms. And why shall be they be denyed of those helps in a business of the much weight and difficulty, wherein the booth liest and most devout Soul comes far short away that perfection and exactness which God's greater.

ness requires at our hands?

Secondly, That must needs be the easiest an mole furest way of praying by the Spirit, which inte offered to the weaker fort of Christians, as the readiest help to their Devotions; for the dutiest of Religion are always proportioned to the sed der abilities of such persons. Both God as the Church are wont to condescend to the sed mean gifts, and furnish them with such as stances as they want for the discharge of the offices required from them. Now from the base singing. Set Forms of Prever have been alleged. ginning, Set Forms of Prayer have been allowed in the Churches of God to these person because it is well known, that they are not about God as they should, and in that manner as be comes us mortal Men. If therefore this man are ner of praying is, as it is generally confessed an help to the weaker kind of Christians, which may it not be also to the stronger? No double but such a one may use these helps with mornic advantage: A staff is good in the hand of a fee m ble body, to make it walk-with more affurance, and is likewife as beneficial to a strong person by that undertakes a long journey. The different his is, that the one cannot possibly walk without

the capture of the other may march a few steps, and the capture of the other may be proceed on in his way without it, but is sharp more ease and better conveniency, it is sit in as we atedious march, that he should have the assistance of a Staff, which may succour his infirste, prairies, and may comfort his wearied Limbs. Why shall herefore it is not a sufficient cause to oblige us since to reject useful things, to say Men may be the hosthout them. I think it wildom not to cast short away such beneficial helps to our Devotions, as its greater Set Forms, because we may be so fond of our abilities, as to think our selves able to comfiest an ose some of an higher strain, and more passion that may gratifie our own and the

s, as the Roples corrupt humour, which usually despisethe duit ings that are common, when they have not

the fla till confidered their worth.

od a Thirdly, Consider how apt our thoughts are to the ble wandring, and our minds to be drawn ach affection our Devotions. Therefore that is the the of seet and surest way of praying well, which the blues our minds, and settles our thoughts upon allow be weighty business in hand. Now I dare afperson im, That there is nothing so well able to do not ablus good office to us, as Forms of Prayers juditarius it is good office to us, as Forms of Prayers juditarius it is good office to us, as Forms of Prayers juditarius it is good office to us, as Forms of Prayers juditarius it is good office to us, as Forms of Prayers juditarius it is good office to us, as Forms of Prayers juditarius it is good office to us, as Forms of Prayers juditarius it is good office to us, as Forms of Prayers juditarius in the second i

conclude, Nothing but the pride and felf-on the ceitedness of some, the prejudices and fooling in humours of others, have taught men to reject to and contemn our fet Forms of Prayer, establish that ed in our Church of England, which, boing for matter and manner, are the best Liturges, that ever was used either in the Primitive of Ven Modern Churches of Christ: And there is noticed thing that hinders Men from using them will abcomfort and advantage to their Souls, but is their strong displeasures, their froward temper we and their itching Ears; a Disease which has the infected the heart and fountain, as well as the part and fountain. Sense and Organ of hearing.

Let me therefore intreat thee, my Christian Ch Reader, seriously to peruse these Reasons than the have mentioned, and let not any popular Mi find take, nor the pretended Inspirations of the Spirit all discourage thee in the devout use of the Praye or of our Church, chiefly in the publick Worth mig of thy God; where Reason and Religion refle quire from thee Uniformity, and Unity with air the rest of thy Brethren. And in thy private that Family I would have thee to use the samin

Prayers; such, I mean, as are proper for the int place and purpose.

I know that several Pious and Learned Ma of ve lately, and in the former A have lately, and in the former Age, furnished our Nation with Books of this kind; but I for think that their religious labours, fitted for those but times, and answerable to their private designs on will not hinder this present Treatise from being to uleful in its kind, for the prevention of the Mil to takes lately crept in amongst us, and the mil and chiefs that are intended by our Enemies 1 En home and abroad. I find them bufily employed an in contriving our ruine, and in poiloning of

forth

people with strange Principles, by spreading in self-contact Country new Pamphlets, printed for that d fooling purpose. I wish that we were as watchful o reject from own preservation. The best means for establishmat intent, is to employ the same policy, and ch, but furnish our People with new and fresh advi-Liturges, which may serve as Antidotes against the nitive of Kenom of their Enemies and ours. Such Treais miles therefore as this, I think to be very season will able for our divided times. I am certain that ils, buis much wanting in the place where I lately emper fred, and to the people then committed to my ch hat Charge. My first design was only to have a reas the and to their private wants, at the request of one of my Parishioners; but when I considered, that hrifti to Providence had given me a particular ins that pection over the Inhabitants of a small divi-ir Mi min a remote place, it is my Duty to aim in Spirit Ilmy actions at the general good, I resolved Praya precommend to the publick, such a Treatise as World might serve, and be useful to all Families in our on referenced Church; and in it to have a general y will sim at the benefit of all Christians; for I think private that there is none in the state of Grace, or withfam in the limits of Christ's Church, but he shall or the inthis short Tract find Prayers and Advices which may fute with the condition and temper Me of his Soul.

nific but herefore that desire that Religion should but hoursh amongst us, neglect not its chief Duty, those but see that it be carefully observed in your sown practice, and that of those recommended being to your care. As soon as your Children beging to speak, teach them to cry Abba Father, which art in Heaven. Call upon them Morning and less the seeming, to implore his Protection and Assistance. Let their Tongues be used betimes, to tune

people

forth the Praises of their Maker, and acknown ledge the Providence of God. Remember the 10 Piety, with the Bleffings of Heaven, is theben and most durable portion which you can prount to your little ones. And the only means to die tain it, is carefully to practife this and all or ther Duties of Religion. As they grow ter years of Understanding : Let them proceed ore in learning the Prayers that are fit for their aw pacities and fuitable to their Abilities. Lo them know that their chief dependence is up 60 that Almighty Being who hath created thou World, and put them into it, to ferve and wor thip him. This daily practice of feeking t God in Prayer, will keep youth from all thous extravagancies and vitious actions, by which the Gallants of our time are become a reproad to Christianity and Humanity it self. Thou shalt never have the displeasure to see thy So and thy Daughter either unruly in their beha viour, or prophane in their discourse, or corm in their Lives; if thou wilt, when they an young, train them up in the constant and con tinual observance of this Duty of Prayer; for there is nothing more proper, and of a greater force, to keep the Souls of Men from the temptations of our days, and from all diforders, a this Correspondence with God in Prayer. Ma therefore, in this respect, is like a Watch of a Clock, the least neglect disturbs the Motion and steals him insensibly into improficiency of an offence. Pray therefore, O Christian Ma or Woman! and pray without ceafing. In properity and adversity, let your requests be made known unto God. Be not filent when God re quires you to speak. In whatsoever estate Pro vidence may cast you, make use of those Prayacknown as that are answerable to your condition. If there the you can offer up the Prayers of our Church is the be with any satisfaction to your minds, use them a procurather than others. But if your prejudices be as to do strong, and your aversion so invincible, that all a you cannot yet relish them, use the other Prayerow are more agreeable to your affections. However, weighty, and most indispensible Duty, but perses. I form it with all the Care and Devotion that it is up sod's greatness, and thy mean condition related the pure from thee.

nd working that I befeech the God of all Goodness, to hear all the thy Requests, to grant thy Petitions, to comfort and which the thy Soul and Body with Spiritual and Temperous was Mercies; and that this Treatise may be as The seful to the Publick, as it is intended by

thy So ir beha corrup

they and comer; for greater temders, according to Motion, ency or n Mar

e made God rete Pro-Ge PrayM. D.

Uleful

## Useful Meditations

A N.D

## PRAYERS

Upon GOD and his DIVINIATTRIBUTES.

A Meditation and Prayer upon the Income prebenfible Being and Prefence of God.

Adorable Majefty! Being of Bedings, Creator and Supporter of Supporter

on represent thee, O great God, as thou art. We see, teel, and are perfectly sensible of thy Divine Footsteps left upon every Creature; yet our weak apprehensions cannot entertain any Hea that may answer thy Greatness. O Spirit of Spirits, how is it possible that so weak a Ons Creature as I am, who can understand nothing but by the Ministry of these weak Senses. hould be able to comprehend the infinite and momprehenfible God, whose glorious Presence lizles the Eyes, and surpasses the Understandings of the perfecteft and nobleft Creatures that are above. O my God, fill my Soul with an boly dread of thy Greatness and Power. Suffer me not to receive any base impression or VIN My Imagination of thy Divine Being; and as ton art incomprehensible, let me not presume wform in my mind any Image, nor to have before mine Eyes any Picture, with a defign to Incom represent thee. Let thine Universal Presence realways present with me, but in such a manper, as I may not be guilty of Spiritual Idolary, or of harbouring any mean thought of thy of Bellory. O merciful God, thou requirest these rter dervices from us, poor Creatures, and hast wonder promised thine affistance to us in time of need; I the put therefore my Soul into an Holy Temper, f Lord it for thine acceptance, and let these Ejaculaiffering tions and Emissions of my Heart and Mind, emens proceed from an Humility and Fear of thy Preine in lence, that they may not be unworthy of thy shape Grace and Favour. And the nearer I approach churs unto thy Mercy-Seat, vouchsafe to look upon nd re the necessities of my Soul and Body, and grant d thou me those Requests that thou, O my God, in Pow thine infinite Wisdom, knowest most needful troom for me, for the sake, and by the mediation of

God.

98 The divine Art of Prayer.

my Great Saviour, whose intercession for me of humbly implore. Amen.

A Meditation and Prayer upon the Immutabilism
of our Great God.

O Unchangeable Being, the Author of appear before our Eyes! Thou art that immutable God, was on whom we may fafely depend. Every this was that thou hast made directs our Eyes and Commendations to thee, as the surest foundation all our hopes and expectations; and the near the Creatures have the Honour to approach the glorious Throne, the more they are fixed an affective by their Rights of Creation from the Unconstancy and Mutability. This will be and all Sublaneaus things are unsafely. World and all Sublunary things are unfetled and rowling from one State to another, tumbled and toffed, changed by many Accidents so that we cannot rest nor settle our expectations upon them. But the Heavenly Globes continue since their first make, unchangeable through so many Revolutions of Ages: the they all for the sin of Man, shall suffer an alteration by thing over-ruling Power. But these Spirituals thine over-ruling Power. But those Spiritual Beings that inhabit beyond and above our Profit spect, are yet less subject to mutation; all their Perfections proceed from thine overflowing abundance: Thou only, O my God, art that Creator and Benefactor of their Immortal Nath tures. They are all subject to some weakness and are circumscribed and limited, but thou alone art the unlimited and unchangeable God, he always enjoying an happiness never to be observed or lessened by the most violent endeavour for me fall thine Enemies. Thou are always contiming in that glorious ftate, that nothing can noffibly Ecliple. Thou art immutable in thy eff, immutable in thy Defigns and Resolutinutabilians, immutable in thy Promises and Truth, and immutable in all thy Divine Perfections. Omy God, give me grace that I may fettle or of a mon thee my Faith and Hope, and rest upon ar best see alone, for all my present and suture ad-sod, wantages. I have no other Rock to build upon ery thin in thy Power and Mercy; no other Truth to and Carust to, but thy revealed Word. O that I may lation embrace it with that immutable Resolution, e near har may admit of nothing contrary to the same, oacht that my Soul may be fixed only upon thee my ked an good God, and look with contempt upon all from a other Objects. Amen.

A Meditation and Prayer upon the Eternity of God.

s wid insetled

cident

pectati. bescon Eternal and Everlasting God, before the through Heavens and the Earth, before the Sun ey alle ad all the rest of the Luminaries that are above tion had a Being, thou didst subsist of thy self in a piritual enjoyment of an unchangeable Felicity. ur Pro from all Eternity to all Eternity, thou art the n; alime glorious and incomprehentible Being, who Howing over fails them that feek thee in Spirit and in art the Truth. Let the World change and alter, and tal Nathe Generations of Creatures succeed one anoakness ther in their appointed times. Let all inferit thou our things roul and pass away. Let them e God have their beginnings, their growth, perfectiobscurous and decay; thou art the same and Eternal ayour God, who never had any beginning, nor never

can have any end. Thou alone art that ind pendant Majesty, upon whom all other thin some lean, and from whom they expect the Supplier and Recruits to their decaying and failing Nydrures. Thou art the first Source and Spring and all Motion and Power. O my God, thou but and granted to my Soul and Spirit an immortal N Creature to continue for ever, as thy self, and land that going apace to this boundless Eternity; and how I am thine Image and Creature, O that I am allive with thee for ever; cast me not away in readless Torments, make me an eternal Month; ment of thy Mercy and Goodness, receives will into thine everlasting Rest, for Jesus Christian into thine everlasting Rest, for Jesus Christing fake. Amen.

## A Meditation and Prayer upon God's Almighty Power.

mi

alo of

far

tic

in

m

th

fig

m

ir

t

O Dreadful Majesty of Heaven, where en I cast my Eyes, thy Power shines before me clearer than the Sun at Noon day. In make of this great Fabrick of the World, a in the disposal and continuance of all the les ral Parts, how visibly doth thine extraording Power appear! the Heavens and all the B ments are Witnesses and Trumpeters of glorious Power, which nothing can oppole The Devils that are revolted from the do yet own, and are subject to thine Om potency; they are held fait in Chains, and to restrained by thine Almighty Hand, the they cannot possibly move without thy When I cast mine Eyes upon Seas, and confider the vaftness and fury of .Waves: When I look up to Heaven, and

that indome many glorious and large Globes of Light, ner thin one fettled and fixed, others rowling in their Supple Geral Spheres, O my God, how wonderfuliling Nydoth thy Power appear to me in all these things. Springs and as thou art the only Original of all Virtue them. thouse and Power, I have reason to conclude, that all ortal s and hou hast been able to Create all things, thou at I mutable to govern and rule their unruliness and way in reatest Fury, to the setting forth of thy Glod Mon y; and whatsoever thou hast promised thou seives wilt surely perform, and art fully able to acchrish complish. O Almighty Creator, give me a real sense of thy Power, that I may stand in we of it, that I may trust upon it in time of med, that I may believe in thy Word and Pros Al miles, that my Soul may rest and rely upon thee alone, and never doubt of thy Protection, and of thy Power to fave me, Amen. ere-en

In A Meditation and Prayer upon the Wisdom of God, and his infinite Knowledge.

s befo

d, an

he fen

rdina

he E

of the

pose d

n the

Om

and a

y pa

on th

of th

nd fe

O Infinite Being, thy Wildom is answerable to thine Almighty Power, and hath the same Creatures to manifest and set it forth. Wherever I see the one, I must needs take notice of the other that is obvious to every Eye, in the disposition of all things that made in their Fashion, and Composition; in their Inclinations and Tendencies; in the defign and purpose of their Creation; in their mutual Correspondencies and Government, and in the Laws and Rules that they observe. there any of fo dull an apprehension, that cannot perceive a more than ordinary Wisdom in all

all these particulars? Can we see the Sm Moon and Stars, observe their appointed an 0 annual Motions and Stations, without variation, and not think upon thy Wifdom? O A lab mighty God, who hath ftreiched forth the Her refi wens like a Curtain, and rulest over all. We my may I cry out with the Blessed David, in a know miration of all these surprising Wonders, Ilm Wisdem hast thou made them all. But who that need have I to look at fuch a diftance for the Foot-steps and Evidences of Divine Wisdom In my Body and Soul, and in every Member loi wherein the great World is epitomized, an am the Incomprehensible Attributes of the Unit ful and furprifing expressions of thy Wildom that I carry about me. Wherefore, O my God, hast thou opened mine Eyes, and bestor ed upon me an understanding Nature, to ob ferve all these things; but that I should meditate and admire thy great Wisdom that shing before me brighter than the Sun. O Eternal Wisdom of Heaven, as I am thine Image, grant me a share of this Wisdom; imprint in my Soul fuch Habits of Wisdom and Knowledge, that I may fear and admire thy Divine Ma jefty, and the rather, because thine all-seeing Eye is every where to take notice of my behaviour and There is no darkness nor shadow of Death, where Iniquity may hide or retreat from thy Knowledge. All things are naked and open before thee; thou haft a perfect infight into all the Inclinations of my Heart and Soul, and fore-feeft what shall happen in this great World, with the feveral Caufes. O wonderful Knowledge, that comprehends the Sparrows in the Marker, and the Lillies of the Field, and the meanest

fo

H

m

the Son meanest Beings, that owe all to thee a subsistence.

Inted an 0 wonderful Wisdom and Knowledge, that
variate extends it self over all the parts of this great
O Al labrick, and nothing is exempted from the bethe Her this that are procured thereby. Give me, O
. We my God, such an understanding of this infinite
in at Knowledge, and of thine All-seeing Eye, that
ers, I may stand in awe of thy Divine Presence;
the that I may sear to displease thee; that my Soul
for the may be always in such a disposition, as becomes
Visdom to Creature and a Servant of so Holy, so
ember lowerful, and such an All-seeing Majesty.

In a men.

A

Unity onderifdom

O my estow

to ob-

Thines

grant

, that

s ever and

from

open

o all

and orld,

the

the neft

## Meditation and Prayer

UPON THE

## Goodness of God

Manisested in

## Nature and Providence.

Universal Goodness, that opens thy Hand to all things that have a Being, and furnishest so many forts of Creatures out of thine overslowing abundance, with so much sweetness and variety of Pleasures! How full must be the Stores, out of which so many Millions are continually supplied! From

what overflowing Ocean of Delight and Jo, Fa proceed so many Streams that yield a sufficient cy to all, and yet there is an over-plus left for de more? O wonderful Goodness, that knowed un how to furnish every Creature with that which is most suitable to its Appetite and Nature, and givest a contentment to the several species, according to their Capacities and Temper, Through how many differing channels does this inexhauftible Goodness convey to us the need in faries and conveniencies of Life. Man, of all fublunary subsistencies, seems to be the chie Favourite of the Divine Goodness; other thing and Creatures have their short allowances, in comparison of Man. It is upon him that thou dost heap the Riches and Satisfactions of the Earth. It is to him thou haft granted thy moth fignal Favours. It is in his Bosom that thou dost empty all varieties of sweetness and Earth ly Comforts, without any regard to his deferv-O Impartial and difinterefted Goodness that expects no returns, but fuch as may give if thee the Glory, and us the Benefit, and may be w a means to fanctifie and increase our Bleffings | How ready should we be to comply with this inexpressible Goodness, and answer the Expression fions of thy Favours, with fuch easie, cheap, and profitable returns? Should we be backward to acknowledge that which every moment we may be fenfible of, and when the bare acknowledgment will produce unto us fresh Recruits, and greater tokens of Love from thine unwearied Bounty. O let me never forget thy goodnefs, my good God, expressed and experienced in my Creation, and thy Providence in making me a rational Creature, and giving me an immortal Soul, with all the Endowments and Faculties

and Jo, faculties which cause me to excel all other vi left for defending me in my Infancy, from the dangers knowed unto which its infirmities are exposed; in bringit which ing me to an age of discretion, and supplying are, and all my Wants with fresh and continual Blestings; ies, at in preserving my Body and Soul from all Evils, emper and Encinies, unto this Moment; in bleffing oes the my Labours, and augmenting the Provisions neces for my subsistence. I am not able, O Celestiof all a Goodness, to reckon up the chief Heads of by continual Favours. O that I may learn to r thing initate this Heavenly Goodness, and to express ces, in in my behaviour and actions to my fellow tr thou Creatures. Is it for me alone that thou haft of the went for many and fo great Bleffings? should I went for many and fo great Bleffings? should I went supplies? Must I ingorge and swallow Earth all? Must I keep with a tenacious hand what efery thou sendest to me, that I may convey it furdess dness ther with discretion to such as are not so pleny give wally stored, that they also may have cause ay be with me to praise thy Holy Name and liberaflings by. Give me not only good things, but also h this igood and distributive a mind, and as liberal spref thand to fend them abroad, that other my fellw Servants may likewise feel and have a sense ward of thy bounty to me and them.

t we 0! Divine Goodness, make me to be like hy felf, and bring me nearer to thy felf, that what I now experience at a distance, I may and in thee, in a nearer approach unto thine Eternal Presence. This sweetness that I relish h thy Creatures invites me, and promifeth greater and more unspeakable delights, when I hall appear before thee my God, who art the only Source and inexhaustible Fountain of all

heap,

uits,

wea-

ood-

nced

king

im-

and

ties

fincere

fincere pleasure and joy. Give me such an he to manage and behave my self amongst the Earthly Comforts, that I may not forseit a right to the Heavenly; but that I may lay in store for my self such a good Foundation gainst the time to come, that I may lay he on Eternal Life. Amen.

A Meditation and Prayer upon the Mercy of a in the Redemption of Man, by the Lord 3, Christ.

Supernatural Goodness, it is in this Ad that thou hast discovered to all intellig Beings the unfathom'd depths of Love, Ki nefs, Mercy, Liberality, and Compati Here it is that the Divine Bounty appears in greatest Splendour. Is my God come to t me in my decayed Estate? Doth his me Aretch forth a hand to fetch me out of that byls of Milery, into which I was with then of Mankind falling irrecoverably? Hash much love and humility as to cloath him with the rags of my mortality, that I may lifted up, and one day adorned with the Com of his Glory. O bleffed exchange, that speaks a mercy and love in my Saviour, I yond my apprehension! What wonderful a furprifing Methods appointed by the Din Wisdom, to bring to pass this happy end! 6 me leave, with the Wife Men of the East, the Shepherds of the Fields, my merciful viour, to visit thee in thy Nativity, and in thence to view the footsteps and proceeding this stupendious Mercy, as they appear ind ry parr and passage of thy Life and Death, 2

107

fuch an he of our Redemption. O Merciful God, the mongst the wonder of thy mercy in thine Incarnation is t forfeit dearly seen in the greatness of thine abase-

intellig ove, Kin Compaff pears in ne to r of that ith then Has he Sins, and at the confideration of its approachth him ing Judgments? How full of mercy was thy I may

he Crow that b iour, erful a ne Divi nd! G

Eaft, cifuls ind for edings r in er

ath, a

may lay ment, in the conformity to fuch an apooundation flate, and offending Nature, in submitting to ay lay in the weakness of our Humanity, and ingaging thy felf in a Race full of the most grievous Sufferings, without the ordinary conveniencies of Life to sweeten the bitterness of thy griefs, Aercy of and mitigate thy forrows. How merciful didst Lord 3 thou shew thy self to such as wanted thine affiftance? Thy mercy gave eyes to the Blind, feet to the Lame, health to the Sick, foundthis Ad nels to the Diftemper'd, deliverance to the Possessed, pardon to the troubled in Mind, and life to the Dead. Never any did feek unto thee for help, but thy compassion did as soon grant it as it was defired, unto them also whose estate render'd them incapable of thy most fighis me nal favours. Not only thy Friends, but thine Enemies too have felt and experienced the tenderness of thy mercy. What tears of compasfion didst thou shed at the fight of Ferusalem's

> ment of loading him with affronts and contempt! O Divine Sacrifice of Mercy! to live fuch 2 painful Life for our fakes, was a great expreffion of thy love and mercy; but to die for us, to pay for the price of our Redemption, and fuffer fuch an ignominious and grievous Death, was a far greater, Mercy, O my Saviour,

just indignation, to behold the hardness of the

Jews hearts, after so many, and such apparent

Miracles, the Evidences of a Divine power and

approbation? How full of mercy was this dying

Saviour, to pray for his Enemies, at the very mo-

leada

108

leads thee through Death and the Grave, to a joyful Resurrection. Every step is a step of A Divine Mercy relating to us; it shines mod visibly, in releasing our great Surety out of the Grave, where our Enemies had shut him up in affording us such an affurance of the accomplishment of our Redemption, and in admitting in our Nature into the Coleftial Mansions. Bel we fed be this wonderful Mercy, in that it had no called us to, and made us partakers of the s Benefits of our Redeemer's Death and Paffion and and giveth us such fair hopes and affurances of T a Glorious Immortality with and by him. I a befeech thee let me never be unworthy of h much goodness. And seeing thy mercy, Om to God, hath look'd upon the greatest of Sinners in thall I doubt of, or question whether it will to be extended to me? Seeing it was defigned to for my benefit, and this good Sav.our boremy A Sins upon his Crofs, shall I exclude my felt by M my unbelief? Shall I leffen that which is until nite and unspeakable, and that which I ough n to magnifie by my confidence upon it? Pre w pare me for the reception of it, forgive and pardon all'my Sins, admit me into thy favour, i and into the number of thine Elect. Give me fach viable Fridences, that I may rejoyce in w thy Salvation; confirm my faith, and firength ! en my reliance upon the tendernets of thy compaffions; and as thy Mercy is extraordinary to t my Soul, let me not be cruel to my fellow it Servants, but courteous, compassionate, kind, I and merciful to them: that I may be a real imitator of thee my great God and Saviour, and copy out in my actions the expressions of thy wonderful mercy to my Soul. Amen.

, to a

es mof

step of Meditation and Prayer upon the Justice and Holiness of God.

of the im up O Dreadful Majesty! as we gratefully acmitting infinite and unspeakable to us, poor men; to Blet we humbly adore thy Divine Justice, and know it it hat no be most terrible to such unworthy Creatures of the sperfift to provoke thy Displeasure. Thy forbear-Paffion ance may fuffer the wicked to Flourish and nces of Triumph in impiety; but certainly, as thou art wife God, thou hast appointed a time for a y of he realiation, and to render unto every one ac-Om ording to their deeds. Shall men live and act sinners indefiance of thine Almighty Power? Shall it will bey violate thy Sacred Laws, and tread under efigned foot thy Divine Authority? And shall not thine ore my All-seeing Eye take notice, and thine affronted felt by Majesty be sensible of such hainous Crimes. is intellappeal to the Consciences of the most obduought nee Wretch, and vilest Contemner of a Deity, Pre whether the fears and disquietness of their ine and ward Being, which we call the Soul, the Spiavour, it, or the Mind, do not sufficiently witness, we me and tell them there is a superiour Justice to byce in which they are responsible for their offences. In ength Nature this Divine Wisdom and Justice shine y com logether in the great Fabrick of the World, in ary to that excellent order of the several pieces, in fellow the disposition and tendencies of the Created kind, Beings, in the Laws, Rules, and Orders that a real preserve them from decay: And thine Almighty ir, and Power, Omy God, is seen in the preservation of thy and support of all these things, in the midst of fomuch, and fuch violent Commotions, as well as in their Creation; and shall thy Divine Juffice

D

and

thy

ver

con

aci

the

the

not

and

imp

feet

and

the

fore

Lav

aga

Ho.

trer

ftice be wanting in this, in suffering the Ratio of nal Beings to break thy Laws, to contemnth Power, and spurn at thy Majesty, without H check? shall they disorder the human World and overthrow thy facred Constitutions unput nished for ever? Look back, O my Soul, in 1 former Ages, and fee whether thou can't fine to in the Records of Antiquity any former for steps of this Justice. I see it appear visible 't in the overwhelming the first World, and 'p commanding the waters of the Seas, and the He vens, to wash away the first Generations of Me 'n How terrible and impartial was it in drown 'N ing fo many millions of all forts of Creature 1 for the Sins of mankind? How hot and dreat 'a ful was thy Justice, when that delicious Pan the dife of Sodem and Gomorrha was by fire an un brimstone from above, turned into a stinking 0 and noisom Lake, that yet to the World's of nin thews the Signs and Tokens of Divine Dilples fure? How grievous was thy Justice in punit ing the Nation of the Jews, and that rebellion City Ferusalem, for the Crimes of its Inhabit tants, when hundreds of thousands were de stroyed, their Glory levelled in the dust, at the rest scattered among all Nations? But wh reed we fearch fo far for the declarations thy Justice? Are not those scourges of Wa Famine, and Pestilence, that sweep awaything sands in a moment into their Graves, without any regard of Crowns and Dignities; suffice and visible expressions of thy Divine Justice O my God! I fee it in the punishment of ny vile wretches, in the destruction of State and Empires, in the overthrowing of Tom and Cities, in the Earthquakes and Hurrican in the wonderful Alterations and Revolution

Ratio-

in thy

nout a

Vorld,

unpu-

, into

It find

foor

vifible

rown

earun

dread

inkin

's en

ifple

ounif

ellion

nhabi

re de

ions

Wz

y thou

vichou

fficie

ustice

of m

Stan

Town

icana

lution

ber

of the World. I hear it denounce Death and Destruction to wickedness and iniquity in thy Holy word: 'The light of the wicked shall be 'put out, terror shall make him afraid on every 'fide, and shall drive him to his feet; his 'strength shall be hunger-bitten, and destructi-'on shall be ready at his side; his confidence 'hall be rooted out, and it shall bring him to the King of terrors, his remembrance shall and eHea 'perish from the Earth, and he shall have no 'name in the street, 30b 18. The wicked 'men shall be turned into Hell, and all the Men 'Nations that forget God, Pf. 9. 17. The 'Lord preferveth all them that love him, but 'all the wicked will he deftroy. Though Pan 'hand joyn in hand, the wicked shall not be e an unpunished, Prov. 11.21. Hath thy Truth, 0 my God, pronounced these dreadful Threatnings, and many more, and shall not thy Power and Justice execute them? All the World is at thy devotion, thou can'it command the Heavens, the Earth, and all the Elements, to accomplish thy Will. O Divine Justice, thou art a confuming Fire, and no respecter of Persons, At, the Prince, and the Subject, the Rich, and the Poor shall be treated all alike, and thou art not to be deceived with the paint of Hypocrifie and Dissimulation, nor to be cozened with the impudent pretences of deceitful men. feelt, Omy God, into the very heart and Soul, and canft not be imposed upon, or deceived in the examination of our actions. When therefore I confider the excellency of thy facred Laws, and the aversion that thou hast declared against Sin, and the severity of thy Justice, O Holy and Dreadful Majesty! I cannot but tremble to think upon my guilt, and the num-

ber of mine offences; to think that I must ap pear before thy last Tribunal, before a Glo AM rious and impartial Judge, when so many Cree gainst me; when my Conscience shall lay be fore me all my Crimes, and the most secret Contrivances shall be disclosed, with all the state of the sta aggravations of thy mercies, forbearance, and floring goodnesses. What shall I answer? How shall be there also a ready, to drag me away into endless Tormen and an answer. from whence there can be no Reprieve? Howard grievous will it be, to lye under the heavy stroke The

of thy severe Vengeance for ever?

O my God, that I may be now so sensibled mel thy Justice, that I may never experience in that I may never experience in that I may never feel the severity of thy Wran Jbel and Justice. Grant methat a may never feel the severity of the Wran Jbel and Justice. and Justice. Grant me that exemption which the thou hast provided, and promised to thy cho fen; an interest in my great Saviour, in his Death and Passion, for his sake spare me, and to the forgive all my Crimes. Accept of his Sacrification of the form the Tamora of the Laboratory and the sacrification of the form the Tamora of the Laboratory and the sacrification of the sacrification I flye from the Terrors of thy Justice, to this unspeakable Mercy in Christ, at his Death, and at his Resurrection. Thou hast proclaimed hour Pardon to all believing Sinners, Lord I believe, help thou mine unbelief. I lay hold on the favourable Promises, and though I have described the wrath, provoked thine indignation, stirred up thy vengeance; I expect through the merits and mediation of my merciful Saviour, who hath been a sufficient Propinization of Go. viour, who hath been a fufficient Propitiation for all our Sins, to obtain forgiveness, and thine eternal Favour, with an admittance into the Confession Paradical Par thy Coeleftial Paradife. Amen.

mtm

uft ap-

Crea.

a Gi A Meditation and Prayer upon Plenty and Riches.

Heavenly Father, how great is thy good-ness to me, in bestowing upon me these lear nets to me, in bestowing upon me thele all thessions, and Blessings of this Life? in grante, and these Conveniencies. Lot and mine Inheritance declares what rether ad thou hast' to me, above all other thy Ser-ment and Creatures. This comes not to me by Howard, neither is it my Labour only and Indu-troke that hath procured it, but thy Divine Apmment, and thy liberal hand, to thy holy bled the be ascribed the praise and the glory of all the things. I hold them with a relation to the property of the property o and to thise Orders. O that I may be true and rifted, and not alienate to the service of Sin, the gratifying of my Lusts, or the pleasing and the Devil, what appertains to thee my God. interest and wisdom, that I may mannage these the lens to thy honour and service. Humble the TSoul under such a load of earthly Blessings; al more deferving than so many thousand o-nughts, who are not so well supplied and sur-sed? What obligations have I laid upon thee God, to lift me up above so many that I see and tow me? to favour me more than thousands no are in want? to fill me with all these good ings when others are empty? how greatly I indebted to thy Bounty? how shall I discharge

charge my felf, and make fuitable return with these earthly Comforts, bestow upon thy heavenly bleffings; fanctifie them to m that they may not be an increase to my gand but rather a means of Salvation. Bestown me a contented mind, a poverty of Spiritin midst of all this plenty, that I may enjoy it rea moderation, and dispose of it with discreti Wean mine affections from the World, and ow these Vanities, that they may be a preparative for greater and more lafting Riches, which haft laid up in thine Heavenly Sanctuary, them that love and fear thee. If these the are so sweet and pleasing to us now, conve to us at fuch a distance off, and attended much labour and forrow, how fweet and vishing will that plenty, and those riches which thou wilt grant at a nearer approx when thou shalt wipe away all tears from eyes, and there shall be no more labour to and preserve them, no fear to lose them, trouble in the enjoyment. What a glorious fpect hast thou given us in thy holy Word greater and more excellent Possessions, of Inheritance far more worthy of mine acqui on, if I now render not my felf unworthy of wonderful a bounty, by ill actions, or too go a fondness of this present World. I am cert my good God, what thy Truth hath declar thy Power and Liberality will one day perfor in us, and for us; for thou hast created met happiness. If I will accept of it, thou halta figned, provided, and purchased happiness me. Whilst I live in this World there is but shadow in the midst of all these good thingsto I embrace of true felicity. The Cares and cumbrances, the Miseries and Calamities, the

return Pains and the Aches, and the Fears and Apprewhen the greatest plenty of outward enjoyments, my guid the temptations of Sin and the World, will strong out fusser me to be truly happy. Neither can pirit in y Soul, an immortal and heavenly Being, joy it we created for the Vision of God, be content discrete without thee, O my Maker. The joy that I down feel is in that relation and interest that I deparate we to and in thee. For all these possessions, which is defe enjoyments, I look upon my self but wary, a Stranger and a Pilgrim, my Country is sele this leaven. When thou shalt call me thither, let convert these Honours and Dignities, these Riches, and this outward Splendour, these vain and convert these Honours and Dignities, these Riches, ded a this outward Splendour, these vain and ceitful Pleasures incumber my Soul, or iches tase it to look back upon these deceitful appprox prances; that I may be ready to shake them from , and willing to depart to visit thine Eterfrom d, and willing to depart to visit thine Eter-from d Presence; where my blessed Saviour the from Jord Jesus Christ, will receive and welcome from y Soul in the Companies of immortal Spirits Word and Angels, and bestow upon me the heavenly s, of me everlasting Riches, and true Honours, icquire hings that eye hath never seen, ear hath neheard, and can never enter into the heart of thy of the neard, and can hevel chee, my good God, and Preserve I beseech thee, my good God, Kingdom soul and Body to thine eternal Kingdom, cent y soul and Body to thine eternal Kingdom, leclar there all these wonders of thy Power and Bounperfor are carefully laid up. Amen.

l me t haft d ness t

andb

Dan

ront

pray

A Meditation and Prayer upon the Confideration and Sense of Powerty and Want.

O My Creator and Redeemer, my God we half granted me a Reing and Thomas haft granted me a Being, and placed Tab in this station of Life, destitute of all World he Comforts; I adore thy Divine Wisdom, and rou am content to undergo all the troubles and in the conveniencies that thou shalt think fitting to place upon me. I doubt not, but as I am thy Cremat ture and Servant, as my good Lord and Maffe all thou wilt provide for my substitute; and if the allowance be but small, it is more than I water ferve at thy hands; however, it is enough, the I can have but a farisfied mind. Thou ha promifed to supply my wants from day to day low and give me meat, drink, and raiment, will wan out which I cannot continue in this Life, whook shall I doubt of the performance of this thing declaration? thy ftores are full, and thou kin rich in bounty, able and fufficient by variou was means to recruit all my wants; if the supplied to come but sparingly, and thou dost allow but a finall pittance; if I receive from theeb lav Retail, what others have from thee by Whole the fale, it is thy will and pleasure that my depoint dance might be more upon thy Goodness are Providence, and that I may be always looking a up to thee for the Conveniencies and Necessaria ries of Life. Thy Wisdom, O my God to knowest what is best for me, what is most pro En per to exercise my patience, faith, reliance upo as thee, and my submission to thy holy and her lea venly Will. Who knows, but if I were place in the midst of plenty, I should abuse thy ten ten poral mercies, and imploy them to my out Damna

Ir

Damnation; now I have no fuch debt to anwer for. Thou haft recommended unto me ideration contentment in this estate, by teaching me to way only for my daily bread; if it be but ourse, it is such as proceeds from thy Liberal God whend, and fine enough to maintain this Earthly aced in Tabernacle, that must shortly become food to World he Worms of the Earth. O my God, by these world be Worms of the Earth. O my God, by thele m, an roubles of life it is thy pleasure to wean mine and in Mections from the World, and that I may go populace my chief happiness beyond the Grave, y Cro that I may live in expectation when thou wilt Master all me out of this painful and laborious Life, and is mine eternal Rest, where I shall be no more accretised but in the praising of thy Glorious Manugh, thy, in the Quires of Heavenly Spirits. I me satisfied, O my Heavenly Father, in thy to day love and Goodness, which has never been with vanting to me since I was in this World. I e, whok upon my mean estate and poverty, to be his the margument of the reality of thy Love and shous kindness, seeing a Lazarus upon a Dunghil, various was as dear unto thee, as the richest and noblest upplies of thy Children; seeing so many of thy chosen where shins, and Goat-skins, being Destitute, deep Assistant of the Worthies of former Ages, theely have in this present Life wandered about in whole the seeds and more pressing Necessities than social am reduced to. But shall I murmur at thy wise and good Providence, when I am reduced to the Condition of my great Saviour, mine the manuel, who humbled himself to the form of a Servant; my God, who was contented to lead a Life on Earth, without having any place to law with forrow, despited and rejected of men. m, an roubles of life it is thy pleasure to wean mine to lay his head, a man of grief, and acquainted with forrow, despiled and rejected of men.

mna

It is an honour for me to be made conformable to in some respects, to my Redeemer; and a figure that thou wilt not give me all my good thing is in this Life, but in another. The more than Bounty is sparing of thy mercies to me, there more I expect it will be liberal, when I have, depart hence, into another estate. Thy Wills dom will manage thy Liberalities to me, belle cause thou seest that I have not yet discretion of manage them my self, and because, perhaps I should not be able to encounter with, and not fift the strong temptations unto which a greatent plenty would infallibly expose me. I submitted in all humility, O my gracious God, to the Wisdom of thy Providence, give me an heart and mind answerable to this Estate; sanctified thy dispensations to me, that knowing that have no other friend but my God, I may put any whole trust and consider so in him a there my whole trust and confidence in him; that he ving nothing of worldly Wealth to intangle and incumber me, I may march the more ready and speedier to my Heavenly Country. Now I see that I have no Earthly Pleasures and Delight the to embrace, I may lift up my Soul to the in and embrace thy Promise of a better Estate ta hereafter. Keep me from craving too eagerly la more than is thine allowance, or from mumuring at mine hard Condition in this Life, or and complaining of my Sufferings. Keep me from 18, feeking, by indirect means, to remedy my Wants, from invading other mens Rights, from lab Thievery and Stealing. Let me, as my whole the dependance is upon thee, wait thy Leisure, 0 my good God, and ftay till it shall please thee ing to increase my Provisions; and let my Estate pr be never so low and mean, and my Necessis m ties never fo preffing and urgent, let me know w how

ormalism to want and how to abound; let me never nd a figur deprived of thy favour, and heavenly merd thing is, let me never lose the fight of thy gracious nore in countenance; let me enjoy; and have well seme, thered to me an interest in my Christ and Savin I stater, and in thy Celestial Paradise, whither he shy Wilsone to provide and prepare a place for me. me, beliere is riches enough for me, and true horetion ours, not subject to Worldly Casualties; perhaptere are pleasures at thy right hand, that will and reake me quickly forget all the Toil and Lagreatonurs of this earthly Estate. Bring me, in thy submitted and due time, out of this troublesome, to the se; and receive my Spirit into thine heavenly eart an inclusive. Amen. tifie all

ay pu 1 Meditation and Prayer, at the enjoyment of Prosperity.

that I

that ha-

igle and adyand Divine Wisdom, and Almighty Creator wilk and Preserver of my Soul and Body! I Delight tess thy Holy Name for all these prosperous o the facesses, for answering my Prayers and Expe-Estate ations with plentiful and gracious Returns. eagerly lacknowledge them to proceed from thee, my n mur good God, and to be expressions of thy great ife, of and unwearied mercy. Not unto us, not unto e from s, but to thy Holy Name be ascribed all the dy my mour and glory. What could my industry, , from abour or care do, if thou didst not accompany whole them with thy continual Bleffings? Thy hand re, O ath been visible in acting for me, in deliverfe the ing me from dangers, and giving me fuch a Estate mosperous Career to run in; thou my God art ecessis by Rock, my Fortress, and my Saviour, unto know whom I am indebted for all these Temporal how Favours,

Favours. I am not worthy of the least of t and the Mereies; the more therefore thy Goodness with I expressed to me, so much the more let my so worldly be humbled before the that I may not soon to the teration feit nor misconster these gracious proceedings turbance. thy wife Providence to me. What little anthem pendance is there upon this Sun-shine? He savours foon may the Clouds of adversity deprivementale that this Comfort? What a folly is it for mentiorseit to presume too much upon inconstancy? There wanton a continual Revolution in all worldly Affin at the and nothing is fettled upon a fure Basis; agrava feeing the greatest Empires and Kingdoms halorder had a succession of Adversities that have faithly low'd their greatest Prosperities close at the man heels, what reason have I to build upon the, me which is not secured to me, but may vanish ready a a night, or disappear in a moment? O my Go General I acknowledge that there is nothing affured melt o me, but thy Grace and Mercy, which will aburish ver leave nor fortake me, either in Prospersed Afflor or Adversity. Let me not therefore be my let m fond and enamour'd with my present glorio ared I condition; but, as I am bound, receive and con with thankfulness and humility, and acknow known ledge thy undeferved Bounty to me. I mile; the be always ready to embrace willingly the charmy for ges and alterations that thy Wisdom shall for the Eter to this flourishing Estate. Let me not be sepremo prised at a bitter Cup that thy Providence may led, bu give me to drink. It is impossible and controlly, ac ry to our daily experience, that every thing should continue to us sweet and pleasant for t As the most fragrant Roses have the Prickles and Thorns, and the most serene A is subject to be darkned with Clouds, as the clearst Sun to be covered over with an Eclips,

and the perfectest Health to be interrupted with Diftempers and Aches; fo the greatest of worldly Successes and Prosperities have their the terations, their Thorns of Cares and Dihurbances, their Clouds and Eclipses to dark-minem. I am therefore sensible that all these favours are but for a little time, while it shall ne peafe thee to continue them. O let me not the inferior them by Pride and Infolency, or by a the motest them by Pride and Infolency, or by a remanton abuse of thy temporal Blessings. Let interest these thy Mercies corrupt my Mind, and begravate or encrease my Sins, or cause any additional interest in my Behaviour; but rather let this startly Prosperity make me truly sensible of the many and great Obligations that I owe to the many and great Obligations that I owe to the many and more resolved to serve thee in my and sense the Handward Income and advance the Handward Income and Inco deneration, and advance the Honour and In-terest of my Lord Jesus Christ. But in this burishing Estate, let me not forget the Tears and Afflictions of Sion; in this Peace and Plenty let me be mindful of my distressed and personated Brethren; that if I am able to relieve and comfort them, others of thy Members and twants may be the better for thy Mercies to be; that these temporal Blessings may make any for, and prepare me for the reception of the Ferryal; and there when it shall please these be Eternal; and that when it shall please thee bremove me by Death, I may not be degrated, but rather promoted in thine Eternal Kingtom, according to thy gracious Promises. Amen.

A Comfortable Meditation and Prayer for sub-in one are in Adversity, and afflished with Ly mother and Crosses in the World.

Eternal God, and Admirable Main I deser whose wife Dispensations and Orden perience Providence are various; it is thy will themy we should be encompassed about with Evils and lai Troubles. Hast thou appointed to try my meater rience and Obedience by these Afflictions in Wilt thou lead me through these Brians and de Thorns? Must I suffer all these Loss ings the Crosses, and drink this bitter Cup of the of; by pleasure? I am content to do it, seeing it is itolated Holy Will; and am perswaded, that all mairies things shall turn to mine advantage at last, bused Griefs indeed are encreased, and my Somety the are multiplied. Nature cannot but commences in at the fight and fente of so much Misery; and produced will give a check to my natural Affects Bessed and will bring them to yield submission watend the Heavenly Wisdom. What Noble Examplence; have I before me of those Worthies of som whatte Ages, who have been as severely maring and tried as I am, or like to be, and and time these were thy chosen and thy dearest Children my and shall I mininterpret these Corrections f God, a thy Hand, and think them to be figns of trievou Wrath? Shall I murmur to be handled as many v great Saviour was, and drink in the same of from the of Affliction with him? He swallow'd then refign t dregs of Bitterness and Grief, but thy Me them. I and Goodness has sweetned my Cup with I must infusion of some contentments that are yet renly F Thou haft not removed all my Delig let me thou halt not taken from me all the for a fuffici

Expressions of thy Bounty. If thou affictest me ful none part of my felf, thou dost comfort me in Lamother, and thy Corrections are not fo grierous as to deprive me of all help and fatisfacti-I deserve a severer treatment than I have yet exes perienced, and find that thy Mercy does spare my weakness, and alleviate the burden that thou Is half laid upon me. I trust that thou wilt not fend reater Afflictions than I am well able to bear; in and in due time thy Wisdom will give me ease and deliverance. But I see by these proceedings the Sins and Provocations that I am guilty of; by these Losses thou dost mind me of that is idolatrous Affection that I gave away to these in mitties. By these deprivations I perceive I bused these temporal Mercies; by this Adverby thou dost render my abode in the World measie, that I might long and seek for Heaven, and prepare my self for thine Eternal Rest.

Messed God, grant that I may rightly undertand these excellent Admonitions of thy Provitence; but never suffer me to be so weary as whasten, or be any ways instrumental in proaring my departure. I will wait thy leifure and time, and fuffer thy Divine Hand to dispose my Soul and Body. I reverence, O my God, all thine Orders, let them be never for trievous, and let them take from me never for many worldly Comforts; I received them first from thy Liberality, and it is but just I should refign them to thee again when thou requirest them. Naked I came into the World, and naked Imust return back again. Whatever, O Heavenly Father, thou dost condemn me to lose, et me never lole thy Favour; that will make a sufficient amends for all my other Crosses, and procure

procure me greater advantages than the We can afford. Sanctifie, I befeech thee, all only Actings of thy Providence to me. Cause ength, to make that improvement that is despition I Wean my Heart and Affections from the Warvice of Encrease and strengthen thy Grace in me, susted my Soul may be supported by Faith and De ence; and in the midst of the greatest Cale to unce tics, enjoy a Divine Contentment. O, or with God, I know thou canst remove this Afficion shall be the content of the co from me, and bring a Remedy to my month take fible Griefs. I am perswaded that in the say to fible Griefs. I am perswaded that in thy say to time I shall see an alteration, I shall see any? Sorrows turn'd into Joys, my Sufferings at giv Ease, my Losses repaired, and all these Chady, a of Affliction vanish and give way to the sal shall shine of Prosperity. However thou art ple at Phy to dispose of me, I beseech thee, cast me common away from thine Eternal Presence. Suppose estimated me with thy Grace and Goodness in the momentum of all my Troubles. Lead me in the Path santed Truth and Righteousness. Sanctisse my saleans, and prepare it for a departure hence; and maintain thou shalt loose it from my weak and in the Body, receive it into thine Heavenly Sanctus amen. will it 1

A Meditation and Prayer in time of Head Mall I

an unw

My Merciful Creator! who hast ble to the I me with a perfect Body, and a heat good and Constitution, free from the pains and achest hast end I see other men groan under; thy Holy Names her be praised for this great Temporal Mercy, which I am enabled to taste and relish a grant in it is free sweetness in all my Enjoyments. How and cast war pers, P

The arome Art of Frayer. 12) all may inould I be, it I should misemploy this use right, and this health, in sinning against thy established way in the Worke of the Devil, and in gratifying of my last? What a folly is it for me to run into dealth Debauchery and Extravagancies of Life, all to undermine my Health, and willingly to me with this rich Jewel, and great Blessing? Itake no care to preserve it? and what shall for take no care to preserve it? and what many fay to my great Lord, if I wilfully cast it for may? and if I abuse the Creatures that he is my given me to strengthen it, in ruining my hady, and advancing my Death, how Crimical hall I appear? Thou, O my God, art my had the Precepts of good Living and the Precepts of good Living the moment of the me in the Holy Word, the commended to me in thy Holy Word, the oft effectual Cordials to corroborate and conm my Health. Thy Goodness hath not only tranted it to me, but afforded in Nature sleans, and in thy Divine Oracles Rules to traintain it. Shall I be so indiscreet not to solution the with wholsom Directions? Shall I slight thy Meffing this strong Body will soon decay, and will it not be just for thee to withdraw it from an unworthy Contemner of thy Holy Laws? Shall I rather listen to the whisperings, and pernicious suggestions of my vile Lusts, and to the Devil's Temptations, than to thee my and and merciful Creator, who defireft, and aftendeayoured to encourage my real happiness here and hereafter? What a madness, for a moment of finful and deceitful pleasure to min my Health, to spoil my found Body, and cast into it the Seeds of Diseases, Distempers, Pains, Aches, and Death also? Whilst

I continue in thy fear, and in the practice of the thy Commands, in the Rules of Sanctity, Some E briety and Temperance, I have the affurance durre of thy Bleffing to accompany and continue the rant u great advantage; but if I run out extravagam aupte ly, and follow the evil Customs of this wick fetha ed World, I shall infallibly meet with Plague, winfi Torments, and Death. My Body is furrous prirus ded by many Enemies, and I carry about medic, an that which naturally will undermine its ftrength and vigour; besides, Old Age will bring me at last to my Grave, and cast my Health and A M Beauty into the Dust. How weak is this Earth ly Tabernacle, made up of Clay! How for is it destroyed by the meanest Things! What reason have I to trust my natural strength, when fo many young and lufty Persons are lying be ome f fore me in their Tombs! and have I not often and Ac felt Death knocking at my doors, fending is mene usual Summons before-hand, to warn me for bode a preparation, by frequent Aches and Weaknel rived fes that have seized upon me. O Lord, thou akno hast vouchsafed me Health, give me grace n re ev preserve it, by avoiding all those Vices that are and g apt to ruin it. Let me never depend too much the fi upon it, but upon thy Sacred Will; sanctifie restart all the means for my preservation, keep me I hav from falling into mischiefs and dangers: 0 aced that I may employ this Body and Health in by I thy Service, and to thy Glory. Thou hat of Bo admitted this Body of mine to be a Member of me fi the Mystical Body of thy Son, the Lord Jelus Christ, and it is now to be the Temple of the Holy Ghost. Let me not therefore prophane what thou haft Confecrated to fuch an excellent purpose, and defign'd for a Glorious End, to be a Vessel of Honour in thy Celestial Sanctu-

ary.

merl

that

dost

ded

recei

Mer

tice of O, my God, let me have always before y, Some Eyes my departure hence, and the final ne this part unto me a Health that shall never be inagam mupted, a Strength that shall never decay, a wick lithat shall continue for ever, and these dark ague, dinfirm Bodies shall rise Immortal, Splendid, rous pritual, Vigorous, Transparent, Incorruptiut me ke, and Glorious. Amen.

and A Meditation and Prayer useful in time of Sickness.

ength g me

arthfoon

What O My Merciful God and Preserver of my what O Being; I acknowledge this Sickness to be ome from thy divine Appointment; these Pains often and Aches have their Commission from thee to is ment my weak Body, and render my prefent for bode in this Life so uneasse. I have justly de-nel treed a severer treatment from thy Justice. I hou aknowledge my Transgressions, and my Sins to the ever before me; my provocations are many are and great; I have now time to look back upon the finful Extravagancies of my former Conife reflation, I perceive how vainly and foolishly me I have spent my days, how wickedly I have O acted in the World, without any regard to in by Divine and Sacred Laws. These Torments at of Body inflicted upon these Members, mind of me sufficiently how I have employed them foris merly to dishonour thy Glorious Majesty. e that thou hast raken notice of my Actions, and doft punish me in that very part that hath offended most. O ungrateful Creature, that didst receive from thy God these entire and perfect Members, and from his unwearied Liberality their

their Growth, Support, and Maintenance, Thou and wert thou fo vile as to make them infine Thou ! mental in ferving the Devil, and thy base Lutt the best against thy God, in sinning against his Author Vain i ty! Well may thy Justice, O my Creator, take and co me to task, and cast me into greater Tortura ad for than these that I now suffer. I have experien Cordia ced thy Mercy and Forbearance in every mothe sk ment of my days. When I added one Trans wither gression to another, and multiplied my Crime in the without number. How many gracious Call ince and Invitations had I from thy Goodness to re mods pent and amend? How mercifully hast thou me to always treated me? And now this diforder of depen my Body proceeding from the irregularities of and the my Life past, might draw upon me an heavier Hate Burden, and more unsufferable Tormens, il or were it not for thy gracious forbearance. I my understand, O my God, this Language of thy led I Mercy. Thou art not willing to cast me into or th the bitter and everlafting Torments of that heal, Lake that burns with Fire and Brimstone; It at therefore these gentle Flames are kindled in my Body to make me fensible of thy Justice, that I may prevent it by a seasonable Repentance. This Fever and these Aches admonish and speak to me in that manner that thou, O my Heavenly Father, useft to speak to thy dearest Children, in that manner that is most proper for me, and fuitable to thy Grace and Wisdom. Thou art willing to correct, and not to destroy me. Thou dost punish my Body that my Soul may be spared, and live with thee for ever, that the Sickness of the one may be the Health of the other. I am content to bear all these strokes of thy Mercy, Omy God; I fubmit with all humility to thy facred Will, Thou

I ha able

ny t

Lay

wel mir

Par

fon

fon

Su

de

In

H

de

Pancer Thou art my good and most skilful Physician. infine Thou knowest what Antidotes and Remedies Lust the best to be applied to my Soul and Body. uthon Vain is the help of Man without thy Bleffing r, take and concurrence. And though I feek for eafe ortura and for my recovery from these Pills, Potions, erien Cordials, Recipe's, and Medicines, and from y mo- the skill of the Learned, I must first look up rand whee, my God, before I can find any benefit rime in these outward means, I crave thine affist-Call lace to influence and sanctifie these meore took appointed in thy Providence to restore thou me to Health again; for I know that my Life er of depends wholy upon thy Will and Word; es of and thou canst raise me again from the lowest vier Etate, from the Gates of Death; and when nts, ill other skill and means for sake me, thou art I my God, my best Friend, and most experienad Physician, who hast in thy hands and pownto or the issues of Life and Death, able to relieve, hal, and remedy all my Wants. To thy Powe; I and Mercy I flee in this time of my diffress. Thave little other comfort but in thine unspeakble Goodness, which I beseech thee not to deny to thy poor afflicted Creature and Servant. lay not upon me a greater burden than I can well bear; and with these griefs of Body administer inward Comforts to my precious Soul. Pardon and forgive all my Sins, reveal to me some affurances of thy Favour; discover to me some tokens of thy Love in these my bodily Sufferings. Give me a real interest in my Redeemer, who hath fuffer'd much more for me. Increase my Faith in his Merits and Promises. However it shall please thee to dispose of this decaying Tabernacle of my Bedy, have com-

thy

hat

ny

at

e.

k

.

passion upon my poor Soul, which thou ha hine created after thine own image; and purchased to thy felf with the inestimable Blood of the dear Son. After to great an expression of the tender Love for me, let me not be disappointed in the future expectations that in Reason and Justice I ought therefore to entertain, and have of thy Divine Mercy. Omy God, restoreme to my former Health, that I may yet live in my Generation to praise and serve thee. Bless all the means used for my recovery; direct my Physicians in prescribing Remedies; and give power to the Phyfick to operate and do me good, if thou art willing I should continue any longer in this troublefom Life. But why should I be desirous to abide in this World of misery, in this painful and finful Estate, seeing thou hast given so clear a prospect of an immoral Life, of a far better and a more glorious E state, provided for me with thee, where none of these Distempers and Torments shall come to disturb my quiet and happiness? O prepare me for this bleffed Rest, wear my heart and Asse ctions from this vain and troublefom World; give me an entire refignation of my Will and Defires to thy good pleafure. If thou defigned yer to continue me some time longer in this Earthly Tabernacle, grant me a resolution to live with more circumfpection, that I may be more careful of my behaviour, a more religious observer of thy Holy Laws, more zealous and mindful to work our my Salvation with fear and trembling. That I may improve the few mements I have yet to live, to prepare for a long Eternity, and not waste my precious time in vanity, as I have formerly done, mittgate I befeech thee my great pains, take away

or a thou f let me that difeal

much upon be al incom not r

er'd and hall Plea

Goo fuffe Dea tak

gre wh Are Wi qu fha

tir to

CI

Thine

u half

of thy

ointed

n and

l have

re me

ve in

Bles

t my

give

me

e any

ould

fery,

thou

ortal

E.

one

e to

me

ffe-

ld;

and

reft

his

to be

gi-us th

ne

10

S

tine heavy hand from me, and give me eafe. chased! or a sufficiency of Patience to endure what of thy thou shalt think convenient to lay upon me; he me receive these admonitions from thee in that dutiful manner as becomes me thy poor diseased Servant, that I may never depend too much upon my present being, but alwayethink apon, and look for my departure, that I may be always prepared for a removal out of this incommodious Inn, into that House that is not made with hands; out of this Life checka'd with so many Sufferings, into an uniform and bleffed Estate, where all these Sorrows hall be swallowed up in everlasting Joy and Pleasure. O my God, let not thy Grace and Goodness forsake me, or leave me to my self, fusier me not through impatience to hasten my Death, or to defire it, before it be thy will to take me hence. Let me never be guilty of fo great a Crime, to dispose of my own Life which thou haft referved to thy felf alone, but frengthen my resolution, and courage to bear, without murmuring or complaining, with a quiet and contented Spirit what thy wildom shall judge convenient for me, and to wait with a Christian temper for my appointed time, when thou, O my God, shalt put an end to all my pains, release my Soul out of this crasie and polluted Prison, and take this immortal Being out of this decaying House, whereof the Pillars and Foundations have been for terribly shaken by my present Disease, that I have justly thought it would before this time fall into ruin. Prepare me for thy felf, O my God, and when thou shalt call me away, receive me into thy Holy and Heavenly Sanctuary, where my ever-blened Saviour · Lus

fits at thy Right Hand, to intercede for me,

A Meditation and Prayer when the Symptoms of Death appear.

Almighty God, and Heavenly Father, I perceive it is thy will to remove me out of this Earthly Tabernacle, to call me from my present station, out of thy Vineyard, where I have been employed in thy Service. Lord, I confess my negligence and carelessness, that I have not been so diligent as in Justice and Reason I ought. The Task that thou hast given me to end, I have but begun; the World and its Vanities have stolen away my Cares, and employed too much of my precious time; and the pleasures of Sin have bewitched my Soul, so that I have been, to my great grief, an unprofitable Servant. But, O my God, there is mercy with thee, and a fufficiency of mercy, to pardon my greatest and most hainous Offences. Declare, I befeech thee, the Infiniteness of thy Mercy, in the forgiveness of all my notorious Transgressions; thou artable to fave to the uttermost, all that come unto thee through my Redeemer the Lord Jesus Christ. Hast thou been merciful to a Thief upon the Cross, to a David and a Peter, to a Mary Magdalen, and the greatest of Sinners, and wilt thou deny me a share in this Divine Mercy? O strengthen my Faith in thy Gracious Promises. I Believe, help thou mine Unbelief. I feek not unto thee with any confidence upon any meries or virtues in my feli or actions, but as the Prod gal Son, or poor Publican, with an affurance

mce ur and the . er thing fom thy tress, Mering

feized u erable 1 ome Ta ecavin v to re devour

Soul be i in the and bur luftifica Fare dored, me wit

but my Mercy now pe that wo rantage from n

termen cannot sgoin all pre paft La ter the

to con ceitful more 1 my Go flate,

fecure

mee upon thy pure and difinterested Love, at the Blood of my Saviour, that speaks better things than that of Abel. Cast me not away som thy presence now in the time of my differs, look upon my groans, my tears, and inserings. The pangs of death have already sized upon me, I am departing out of this mistable World, my Soul is weary of this loather than Tabernacle of my Body, I feel my strength the tracking more and more, I see the Grave is reason to receive my Carcass, and the Worms to the wour and seed upon it; let mine immortal soul be precious in thy sight, wash and cleanse in the Blood of the immaculate Lamb, slain and buried for my Sins, and risen again for my lastification.

Farewel vain World, that I have too much blored, and ferved; thou art not able to affift ne with any comfort or advice in my need: ut my dependance is upon my God, to his Mercy alone I feek for thelter and relief. now perceive the emptiness of all those things hat worldly minds so highly esteem; what adantage can I receive from my former Riches. fom my Attendants and Friends? The Preerments, Grandure, and Titles of Honour cannot benefit me in my present Estate. Death sgoing to strip me naked, and deprive me of I present Comforts; I see the folly of my Mit Labours, and extraordinary earnestness af-In these Vanities. Had I but any longer time n continue on Earth, I would flight these dewitful shadows of happiness; I see another and more lasting happiness beyond the Grave, O my God, an Eternal Happiness in another Efate, not subject to any casualty or change, lecured to the owners by thine Almighty Power; grant me that I may attain unto it, that I fed th may be admitted into thy Holy aud Heavenly by gra Sanctuary, that with the rest of thy chosen, I wer w may be an Eternal Monument of thy Goodnes lafe m and Mercy. Remove from me all disorderly powful affections, compleat the good work that the Country hast begun in me, and accept of the groans and [weet ] prayers that I shall breath out unto thee my field i Heavenly Father at my last gasp; send thine wys, r Angels to comfort and secure my Soul, and re laid up ceive this precious Being into thy Custody and interce Protection. Defend and preserve me from the Advoca malice and temptations of all Evil Spirits, at this Critical and last moment. Look in mercy upon all my Relations that I leave behind me, I Mea supply the want of my Presence with the continual favours of thy good Providence; be thou of C a Father to the Fatherless, and a Husband to the Widows, a true Friend to such as are forsaken; moderate their grief for my departure, with the affurance of a final Refurrection. Keep them all in thy fear and favour, from the Corruptions of the Age, and bring them to thine Eternal Kingdom.

O my merciful God, I am weary of this wicked World, and painful Life, release mein thy good and due time; and though I fee a mournful Spectacle in the Dissolution of my Body into loathsom dust, I can see further, beyond my Grave, to the great and joyful Morning of the Refurrection, when thou shalt awaken this fleeping dust of my Body, when thou shalt find out every Grain and Particle of this Earthly Tabernacle, to joyn it again together, to live with thee for ever and ever. Come I ord Jefus, come quickly, receive me into thy Sacred Embraces. I will wait thy leifure,

fulne plain

fend

to t

() E

enable

lo nea

way o

on is t

accord

presen

love ?

that th

Natur

Laws,

very t

for ou

nother

every

compa

t

Ind thine Holy Angels to convey my Soul into by gracious Presence, that I may rejoyce for ner with thine Elect and glorifie thy Mercy. lase me of my grievous pains, relieve my Sorly lowful Soul, comfort it with a Beam of thy Countenance. Thou hast redeemed it, Omy nd fweet Jesus, receive it as thine own purchase : I ny field it up unto thee. Turn my forrows into ne joys, my fufferings and agony into pleasures e laid up at thy right hand. Affift me with thine intercession, and plead for me, O my Heavenly he Advocate. Amen.

1 Meditation and Prayer for Such as are going to the Publick Assemblies, to hear the Word of God.

cy

n-

2

y

u

D Eternal Wisdom! what a mercy is this, to instruct and teach us at our Doors, to mable, enlighten, inspire and send Messengers lo near our Dwellings, to direct us in the right way of Eternal Happiness, what a condescentimis this, to speak to us in our own Language, according to our Capacities, by Men, whose presence express nothing but meekness and love? Was it not sufficient, O blessed God, that thou shouldest open to us the large Book of Nature, to inform us of thy Will and Sacred laws, by so many Characters imprinted in every thing that is made? Was it not sufficient for our Learning, to shew us thy pleasure in as nother Book of Providence, opened to us wide every day of our Life? but must thy tender compassion of our Natural Ignorance, unmindfulness, and wilful corruption, teach us by such Plain easie and excellent methods, to full of kindneis

kindness and love? Must the repetition be to add frequent? Must thou so often visit and call up if the on us to study and meditate upon the Divine Ime Matters? Certainly our Minds are too much tre wedded to the World, and too much inclined Heav to irregular actions, seeing thou hast judged irre-needful to repeat so often to us our Duties, and latte we want every weeks instruction to withdraw the our contemplation from Evil and Vanity, 55; Should not our Diligence answer in some re-idle spect thy continual Care, O Merciful Wisdom, beber and as frequently meet thee, as we are called od, upon by these Publick Summons? Doubtless Divine the business that we are to mind is of impor-tance, seeing my Creator thinks necessary to in-terpose his Divine Authority, and to speak to us to or himself, though by the tongue of a Mortal by b With what reverence and dread ought I to approach the gracious Presence of my God, and I who vouchsafes to speak and instruct me in thatso fuch a loving manner? His Word and Laws and thould not in reason have less power and im der pression upon me, because of his condescention reform to my weakness and Capacity. Shall I despite of pel the mercies of my God, that are so great and its of the mercies of my God, that are so great and wonderful, delivered to me in earthen vessels? O Bleffed and Heavenly Wisdom, I am called hely to away from my Temporal Affairs to wait upon thee, and hearken to the Divine Matters that shall be proposed, which relate to my Eternal Their excellency requires my attention and diligent enquiry for this supernatural knowledge, which is able to fave my Soul. Here thou dost reveal unto me what I am, and what I should be, and what I shall be. Here are discovered the admirable Mysteries of the Holy Trinity and Unity, of the Incarnation 254

in

and o

w in

ore re

no the

us Ki

enctif

alge p

with th

Redemption. Here thou doft unbosom thy up of to Mortal Creatures, and shewest the tenwine tenes of thine affection to us. Here I may much we a prospect of the unspeakable riches of the tenes and see the Glories that are laid up seed terms in thine Frennal Sanctuary. These are laid up seed the worthy of the Angels prying into; raw tele are Meditations fit for the Heavenly Spinity, is; and shall I neglect or despite them, shall are tele away this precious magnetic field. re. idle away this precious moment defigned for om, thenefit of mine immortal Soul? My gracious lled fod, cause me to increase in Grace, and in the less Divine knowledge of my Redemption, enor then mine Understanding with a clear apin mension of the Heavenly Truths; Sanctifie rtal by be effectual, and able to work upon my ght II. Give me an attentive ear, and an obe-od, but heart, willing to submit to, and practise in thatsoever thou shalt command. Deliver me m. d Prejudice, and make me truly thankful to con efor this great Bleffing. Remove not thy side of pel from us, but fave us from the pernicious and outs of the Antichristian Herefie. Unite us in one Worship and Church, that we may sed only to preserve the Unity of the Spirit in the on and of Peace. And being all together united at win the Church Militant, we may be all the the Church Triumphant, into that Glorial Kingdom of Love and Peace, where our inclification shall be compleated, our Knowd tge perfected, and our Employment for ever be to Celebrate and Sing forth thy Praises in the Chorus of Heavenly Spirits. Amen.

1.

9 e

A Prayer for Souldiers before a Fight.

nd d

O Lord of Hosts, Creator and Preserver of the World, look upon us in mercy at in the this time that we are going to hazard our Live as for the Honour and Interest of our King and reak Kingdom, and for the Glory of thy Name, fou and the Preservation of thy true Religion a is so mongst us. We are confident in the Justice and wou Equity of our Cause, against these disturber all of the Peace and Happiness of Mankind, Good acted God affist us with Victory and Success et strengthen our Courages, give us Undaunted \$25 Spirits, stand by thine own Cause, and such a DBI Fight for the Preservation of thy Church and litte Kingdom. We trust not upon our selves, not the upon our numbers and resolutions, but upon di thy Providence and Celeftial Virtue, which the we befeech thee to fend to us in the midst of danger. Suffer us not to betray the trust re posed in us, by any weakness or fear; we pre know that thine Almighty hand, and all-seeing eye disposes of all things, and that no violence can hurt us without thy Commission. O Merciful God, let our Lives be precious in thy fight, preserve our Persons from the violence of the porthot, and sharpness of the Enemies Weapons, even that we may yet live to praise thee, and serve inpl thee in our Generations, in that station of Life ings unto which we are called. We trust it is not ave unpleasing to thee, who vouchsafest to be na white med the God of Armies, and feeing the necessito b fity of the Kingdom, unto which we belong trov requires it; Bless us therefore we pray thee, telo O merciful Saviour, in these our undertakings, merciful affift our General and Officers with Wisdom Lay and

Skill, and all of us with an undaunted wit, and entire dependance upon thy will disposal. Whatever happens to these Boer of is of Clay, which we are willing to Sacrifice cy at orthy Glory; look in mercy upon our preci-Lives as Souls, pardon and forgive the former g and raknesses of our Lives, accept of the Blood Name, four Surety and Redeemer for us, and for on a s fake receive our immortal Beings into thy e and wour and Celestial Kingdom, when ever it urbers all please thee to call them out of these Taber-Good scles of mifery and affliction. Good God. cces, refign our felves into thy hands, dispose of unted sas it shall feem good in thy Divine Wisdom. ich a Bleffed Jesus, unto whom all Power is comhand inted in Heaven and in Earth, receive us in-, nor thy Protection and Mercy, we pray thee, upon ad intercede for us to thy Heavenly Father. which tmen.

; we Prayer for a Ship's Company, before an Engageeeing ment at Sea.

Ift of ft re-

and

Mer Merciful and Great God, whose Power, fight, Wisdom, and Providence is so visibly seen fitte pon this unconstant Element, we humble our ons, eves before thee at this time of danger, to ferre uplore thine Affistance, Protection and Bles-Life higs to our necessary Endeavours, for the Prenor avation of the Rights of the Nation unto na which we belong. We acknowledge our felves eces to be miserable Sinners, and guilty of many ong rovocations against thy Divine Laws; but it hee, clongs to thee, O Heavenly Father, to have ings, hercy upon thy poor Creatures and Servants. dom lay not to our charge our hainous Offences,

but pardon we befeech thee all our former Sins. and give us true Repentance; that if thou shalt yet spare our Lives, we may amend. Let not our Guilt and Crimes hinder the Bleffings of Victory and Success, which we beseech thee to grant to our present Fleet and Arms. For that purpose, command the Seas and the Winds to yield unto us all needful affiftance, and let thy Holy Angels protect our Persons, and our Ships from the fury of the Enemies shot, and all Ca-Good God, we depend not upon our felves, our Skill or Provisions, our human strength, but upon thy Power, upon thy Mercy, O Holy Saviour, upon thy Protection and Favour; grant unto us, we befeech thee, Safety and Victory, that we may live to admire thy goodness in our deliverance, and learn by these instances of mercy to honour and praise thy Holy Name, when we shall be escaped out of so great dangers. Save us, we intreat thee, O merciful God, fave us, our Bodies and our Souls, that they may be employed again in thy Service; but let our immortal Souls be dear in thy fight, whenever, or however thou shalt be pleased to call them out of these Earthly Vessels, receive them, we pray thee, into thine Heavenly Sanctuary. This we beg, and all other things which thou knowest needful for us, through the mediation of our Divine Saviour, who fits at thy Right hand, and whose intercession we humbly implore, in the words that he hath taught us, faying, Our Father, &c.

Scasonable

En

mi

So

the

Go

fel

liv

int

his

M

A

Seasonable Ejaculations, and short Prayers in the midst of a Fight, either by Sea or Land.

LOrd have Mercy upon us, Save and Deliver us.

Good God, abate the Pride and Fury of our Enemies.

Merciful Saviour, Protect us by thine Almighty Power.

Lord Jesus, strengthen and defend us.

O Bleffed Saviour, receive our Bodies and Souls into thy Favour and Mercy.

Good God Deliver us.

Sins,

Malt

t not

ee to

ds to

thy

Ships

Ca-

nour

man

Mer-

and

Safe-

mire

by

raise

out

thee,

our

thy

ar in

lt be

Tels,

lea-

ther us, our,

iter-

that

able

O Holy Jesus, our Dependance is upon thee.

O Lord of Hosts, we trust upon thy Goodness, and Protection, and not upon our selves.

Save us, Good Lord, fave us, that we may live to praise thee in our Generation.

Have mercy upon our Souls.

We recommend our present and future Beings

into thy Hands, O merciful Creator.

Give us Victory we pray thee, for Christ his sake, that we may Gloriste thee and thy Mercy. Amen.

A Prayer for Mariners in a furious Tempest at Sea.

O Almighty and Eternal God, at whose disposal are all the parts of this great World, and these violent Waves upon which we are tossed. Look down in mercy upon us, and give a check to the fury of these Seas. We see before

## NOTE

This volume he tight binding and effort has been meduce the centres. The result in do

acabel microforms

Seasonable

has a very
nd while every
made to repros. force would
damage

emic

S

wossed. Look down in mercy upon us, and give a check to the fury of these Seas. We see before

but pardon we befeech thee all our former Sins and give us true Repentance; that if thou shalt yet spare our Lives, we may amend. Let not our Guilt and Crimes hinder the Bleffings of Victory and Success, which we beseech thee to grant to our present Fleet and Arms. For that purpose, command the Seas and the Winds to yield unto us all needful affiftance, and let thy Holy Angels protect our Persons, and our Ships from the fury of the Enemies shot, and all Ca-Good God, we depend not upon our selves, our Skill or Provisions, our human strength, but upon thy Power, upon thy Mercy, O Holy Saviour, upon thy Protection and Favour; grant unto us, we befeech thee, Safety and Victory, that we may live to admire thy goodness in our deliverance, and learn by these instances of mercy to honour and praise thy Holy Name, when we shall be escaped our of so great dangers. Save us, we intreat thee, O merciful God, fave us, our Bodies and our Souls, that they may be employed again in thy Service; but let our immortal Souls be dear in thy fight, whenever, or however thou shalt be pleased to call them out of these Earthly Vessels, his receive them, we pray thee, into thine Hear This we beg, and all other venly Sanctuary. things which thou knowest needful for us, through the mediation of our Divine Savious, who fits at thy Right hand, and whose intercession we humbly implore, in the words that he hath taught us, faying, Our Father, &c.

Scafonable

Seaf

Ener

mig

N

L

C

G

O

(

thee

Goo

felve

live

S

H

N

G

into

Mer

toff

give

Soul

Seasonable Ejaculations, and short Prayers in the midst of a Fight, either by Sea or Land.

LOrd have Mercy upon us, Save and De-

Good God, abate the Pride and Fury of our Enemies.

Merciful Saviour, Protect us by thine Almighty Power.

Lord Jesus, strengthen and defend us.

O Bleffed Saviour, receive our Bodies and Souls into thy Favour and Mercy.

Good God Deliver us.

ins.

halt

not s of

e to that

s to

thy

hips

Ca-

our

man

ler-

and

nire

by

aife

out

nee,

our

thy

rin

be

ea-

her us, ur,

er-

nat

like

O Holy Jesus, our Dependance is upon afe thee.

O Lord of Hosts, we trust upon thy Goodness, and Protection, and not upon our selves.

Save us, Good Lord, fave us, that we may live to praise thee in our Generation.

Have mercy upon our Souls.

We recommend our present and future Beings

into thy Hands, O merciful Creator.

Give us Victory we pray thee, for Christ els, his fake, that we may Glorifie thee and thy Mercy. Amen.

A Prayer for Mariners in a furious Tempest at Sea.

Almighty and Eternal God, at whose disposal are all the parts of this great World, and these violent Waves upon which we are toffed. Look down in mercy upon us, and We fee give a check to the fury of these Seas. before

before us nothing but Death, the Deep is on the to swallow us up, our only help is in thy Pro fee widence and Protection. Save and Preservent we humbly beseech thee; lay not to our charge our former Sins; let not this heavy load and burthen fink us now into Eternal Destruction but deliver us for thy mercies fake; still the rage of the Sea, stop these boisterous Wind and calm this mighty Tempest. As thou has manifested thy great Power to us in this occass fed on: let us be likewise sensible of thine extrao cel dinary mercy in our Deliverance. Thou beliverance. promised that not a hair of our heads shall si the without thy Heavenly permission. O suffer fro not to perish, but rescue us we pray thee inth son our great necessity, and let us live yet long see to gloriste thy Holy Name. Send us such hels vourable Gales as may bring us to our define our Havens: and give us all grace to learn by the and other instances of thy Power and Promof dence, that our whole dependance is upon the get our God, and that thou canft quickly deprin wh us of Life and Being, if we offer to forget on tim felves, and thy former Mercies, if we extra ferr vagantly abule either in word or deed thy dreat ber ful Name, and holy Profession. Spare us, good der Lord, spare us at this time, and we vow um cra thee all submission and obedience, and a firstly cere Reformation of our Lives for the time mari To this purpose, affist our good relo Sal lutions with thy heavenly Grace, that all the of accidents and dangers may turn to our Eterm wil benefit, to the fafety and fecurity of our im and mortal Souls, and all this we beg for Jel W. Christ his fake, our only Mediator, whose in har tercession we humbly implore; and conclude Sar thele let charge

ruction

ftill th

is on hele our imperfect Prayers with his most perby Pro fect Form, Our Father, &c. erve w

ad an A Thanksgiving after a Victory by Sea or Land.

Wind NOT unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but ou ha North unto thy holy Name be ascribed, O blefsoccased God, the honour of this Victory and Sucextrao ces! We Praise thee for having spared our ou lives, and fuffered us yet to enjoy the light of hall fishe Living. We acknowledge thy Power and fuffer Providence in this great preservation of our Pere in the fors from the fury of our Enemies, whom we long the lying before our eyes breathless and sence-such hels; whereas thou hast been gracious to us, define our good God, and shelter'd us in the midst of by the hose dangers that have swallowed up so many Pron of our fellow Creatures. O let us never foron the get this great deliverance, but let these Bodies deprin which thou hast made and preserved at this get on time, be employed for the time to come in thy extre service, and for thine honour. Let these Memdread bers which have been secured by thy Provis, goodence from wounds and maining, be confew und crated to Holiness and Piety, and to advance a firthy Gospel and Religion. O let us all make time maright improvement of this great Mercy and d refo Salvation! Let it not become an aggravation I the of our Crimes and Ungratitude. Eterm with all thy Mercies, thankful hearts, humble ur im and duriful Souls, that in the midst of all this Jem Worldly, Prosperity and Successes, we may beofe in have our felves as becomes true Christians. nclude Sanctifie therefore this great Bleffing to us all; thet let us not demean our selves too insolently over

Our

our fellow Creatures, but treat them without paffion, as thy Subjects and Servants as well we. O let this Deliverance and Safety be recorded in our hearts and minds, that we me ever glorifie thee our God for it, and obli thee to a continuance of thy favours, to gra to us and our Endeavours fuch Success Prosperity, that we may be a safeguard and curity to our King and Kingdom, to prefer them from the violent Attempts of all the Enemies and ours, 'till it shall please thee of thine infinite Goodness, to put a stop to the raging War, and grant us a lasting and how rable Peace. These, and all other Memory which they knowed needful for us our trade which thou knowest needful for us, our Ki and Kingdom, we humbly beg, through Mediation of the Lord Jefus Chrift our one Saviour, to whom with the Father and He in Spirit, Three Persons and One God, be an lot bed from this time forth, and for evermore, and Honour, Glory, Dominion, and Praise. And in

A Prayer for the Preservation of the King al Perfon.

O Gracious God, King of Kings, and & we humbly befeech thee to take into thy men s ful Protection the Sacred Person of our King Save him from the Power and Designs of the his Enemies, preserve Him in the midst of the greatest Dangers, that He may always produce an happy Instrument to promote thy Glori dor and true Religion amongst us. For that put int pose, assist his Fleets and Armies, bless us the my Fight for Him, and the Publick Interest Crown

The divine Art of Prayer.

145

fown all His Endeavours with Victory and with all His Endeavours with the case here, and with everlasting felicity herewell a; and all we beg for Jesus Christ his sake.

The control of the control

A Prayer for the Church Militant.

do l o gra

and S

Crown

dand Ood God, look down from Heaven upon prefet all thy Servants, dispersed all over the Doall thions of Antichrist, and elsewhere: deliver thee im from their grievous Oppressions, give a proof of the to the unmerciful Enemy, preserve them I have actions of thy Holy Spirit, Sanctificall their our Kitchins and Crosses to them, and in thy due nught rescue them out of the Cruelties and Barour of our usuage of their implacable Enemies. For and Heintent, bless all those Worthies that design be all othern good, and open the eyes of all men nore, inderstand, and give them Grace to profess true Religion; call the Jews, Turks, and this into thy Sacred Fold, compleat the numthinto thy Sacred Fold, compleat the numof thine Elect, and bring us all to that E-King al Kingdom, which thou haft provided promiled to thy chosen People. Amen.

y mend Shore Prayer for Such as are desperately Wounded.

as of all ve Pity and Compassion upon me, O Merft of the Ciful God! I submit to thy Will; if my
ys profty be destroyed, save mine immortal Soul.
Glor don all my Sins for Christ his sake: Receive
that pur into thy favour, support my Spirit under
to us the compassion of the compass

Love, by a reliance upon thy gracious Profies; and deliver me out of this World of Sort wand Suffering, and admit my Soul into Kingdom of Peace. Lord Jefus receive Spirit. Amen.

## A Meditation and Prayer for a Woman Child.

Protector and Governor of Manh my who hast appointed the several Generation of their Order, and of thy Wisdom hast the fit to bring us into the World in this man we adore thy Power, and the secret acting thine Almighty hand that is no less wonder because of the Natural Instruments employed in our Generation. This this Divine hand in our Generation. 'Tis this Divine hand moulds and fashions all our Members. this Omnipotent hand that makes our Bolie H well as our Souls. Thine All-feeing Eye I holds our imperfect Substance, and of Ma every part of our Bodies in this admirable as ner. O merciful Being of Beings! Look the Compassion upon me, and this Infant It was unto which thou hast already given Life P. Motion. Save and preserve bath the Ma No and the Child from all Cafualties and Dan and Perfect the Work that thou haft begun. ver me in thy good time, from the Pains bo Perils unco which I ain condemn'd. As thou in been gracious to me in Conception, and bro div the fruit of my Womb to this Maturity, e fake me not in my greatest Danger, but la aiti Life, and the Life of this little Creature, tran is thine, be precious in thy fight. O'la cant us Pro th live to praise and glorisie thy Mercy and ld of swidence, For Sin thou hast increas'd our out into crows, and added to our Grief; but comfort eccive. I beseech thee, my Heavenly Father, with I Grace and Goodness. Give me Patience, into thy Hands. Make me a joyful Mother, into thy Hands. Make me a joyful Mother, and this Babe that thou hast already form'd, and God, preserve it, and bring it safe into world. Make it thy Servant, that it may be created glorisie thy Mercy, and may be an In-Manh ment to do good in its Generation. O my eration d, hear me, and grant me this Request, for st thous Christ his sake, my only Mediator and sacting acting the same socate. Amen.

emplo 4 Thanksgiving and Prayer after a safe hand Deliverance.

Bodin Hy Holy Name be praised, O Divine Beye Bounty, Merciful Creator and Protector and Mankind, for thy continual Favours granted able us thy poor Creatures; more particularly for Look thy fignal Mercy vouchsafed to us, and thy ant I want, in preserving of her from the Pains

Life Peril of Child-bearing.

vonder

ers.

e Ma Not unto us, not unto us, but to thy Holy Dan me we ascribe all Honour. 'Tis to thy no. I bodness and Protection that we owe the safe-Pains both of the Mother and the Child. 'Tis sthoum thy Hand, O Heavenly Father, that her d bro diverance proceeds. Accept therefore of our ity, he Acknowledgement, Thanksgiving and ut la cition for a continuance of thy Protection to ure, rand her little Infant. 'Tis thy Creature, O la can it therefore thy Blessing; save it for thy

Mercy fake, and preserve this tender Life thou hast bestowed upon it.

'Tis come into an evil and dangerous We 'Tis to pass through many Hazards and B Tis to fuffer many and many Pains mics. Mischiefs, during this mortal Race, unknown to the wifest. Good God, let thy Mercy. Power and Grace accompany and defeat Let thy Truth lead it into the right and Paths to a bleffed Eternity. Save it from Weaknesses of its Infancy, from the Malie Satan, from the Corruptions of the Age, Casualties of the World. Make it thy Sen and a Comfort to its Parents. Extendal Goodness to them, and grant them such ful Souls, as that they may receive this 0 as a Present from thy Bounty, and taken not only of its Temporal Provisions and cerns, but also of its Eternal Interest; may one day live to glorifie thee, our great ator, in the Celestial Mansions. These out quests we humbly offer, in the Name and diation of our most Blessed Lord and San La who hath thus taught us to pray: Our li which art in heaven, &c.

A Meditation and Prayer for such as are summer into the Affairs of the World.

O Glorious and All-seeing Eye! O Alm ty and Eternal Being, who dost order feveral Conditions of Men, and appoint to by the hand of Providence, that state of and Employment by which they are to be ful in their Generation, and glorifie the Earth; I humbly implore thy Favor and lensely the fearth; I humbly implore thy Favor and lensely the fearth; I humbly implore thy Favor and lensely the fearth; I humbly implore the fearth; I humbly implore thy Favor and lensely the fearth; I humbly implore the fearth of the fearth; I humbly implore the fearth of the fearth

ler Life t now that I am engaging my felf into this, rous Worthy Wildom has thought fit to prescribe for ds and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in. O my God, without thine Af-the and be to act in a the act in a th Mercy, mlaunching, unto what Storms and Hazards defermiliation what Storms and Hazards are and likely to be exposed; I am likewise sent and hos the frailty of my Nature, of my Weakit from the frailty of my Nature, of my Weakit from the frailty of my Nature, of my Weakit from the frailty of my Nature, of my Weakit from the frailty of my Nature, of my Weakit from the frailty of my Nature, of my Weakit from the frailty of my Nature, of my Weakit from the frailty of my Nature, of my Weakit from the frailty of my Nature, of my Weakit from the frailty of my Nature, of my Geodit for the frailty of my Nature, of my Geodfuch the frailty of my Nature, of my Weakit from the frailty of my Nature, of my My School of my My School of my Geodfuch the frailty of my Nature, of my Weakit from the frailty of my Nature, of my My School of my My Sch Mercy ble into what a victorins and Hazards ly felf like a Christian, with Humility Patiace, Courage, Diligence, Care and Submifon to thy Holy Will, in Prosperity and Adbrified against the Temptations of both. I aim Alm or at extraordinary Riches, but to a Compe-order from this Life, which I now earnestly beg never from thy bountiful Hand; and I must expect mat extraordinary Riches, but to a Compete of trather from thy Mercy, than from my Latto bours and Industry; for that purpose that I may not forfeit it, let thy sacred Laws be the Rules and of my Life aud Actions; let thine infinite Presence be always in my mind, that I may dread

to offend thee. Let me always deal with Me as in the fight of my Judge; and that thine in partial Justice may approve of the Equity, Man tegrity. Uprightness and Exactness of my all ings. I am always naked and open before the not only my outward Behaviour, but my ver Thoughts are known to thee my God: Oho careful should I be to avoid all acts of Injustice. Oppression, Cozenage and Wrong to make Neighbours: Give me therefore Grace, that may live justly, soberly and righteously in the present World; that I may not mind so much the heaping up of Riches and Wealth, as it prepare for another State. This Life is to be fucceeded by a boundless Eternity: Let a continually have in mind this last Change, who are I am to render up my Accounts to thee, my great Judge. O let me always be in a read diness to depart, when thou shalt call for me Wean my Heart and Affections from the World and the Vanities of it; and the I among proceed in my Imployment with Care, Dispense, Industry and Speed, let me not down upon any of these deceitful and temporary in Heart upon them, but remember that I have a Inheritance uncorruptible, lasting and durable Riches laid up and purchased for me in Heaven Riches laid up and purchased for me in Heaven Merciful Saviour, let all my Actions tend to this final and happy End; and that I may folia live, in respect of thee my God, and in respect w of Men, during this short space of Life that re in mains for me to continue in this troublefome ho World, that at last I may attain to this Eternity | All this I humbly beg through the | Merits and Mediation of my Bleffed Redeem to er, whom I intreat to intercede for me at the f Right

The divine Art of Prayer.

with Mark Hand of my Heavenly Father, and who thine in taught me thus to pray; Our Father which

quity, hin Heaven, &c.

f my ad fore thee

ght

my ven Meditation and Prayer for Prisoners for Injustice

Injustion to a Merciful God and Heavenly Father, who e, that hast thought fit to afflict and punish me y in the this Confinement: I humbly adore thy formula widence, and submit with all Humility to be a the strokes of thy correcting Hand. I know is to be this Prison is thine Appointment, and that Let mon hast shut me within these uncomfortable se, who alls. Thou hast harden'd my Creditors acce, must me, and deprived me of my former read herty and Freedom. Thou hast separated for me from the sight and company of my dear Rem the sons, and brought me into this uneasse and amo spraceful Place. I acknowledge that this thy Dispecteding against me is not without Reason; at does a Wisdom knows how to order every thing the strong advantage, and to suit my Condition in wildom knows now to order every thing by the my advantage, and to fuit my Condition in det my der to my Eternal good. I am content to we a field to thy Pleasure, and will not murmur aninst thy Doings. I confess that I have sinned gainst thee, O my God; I have provoked thee and to othis kind Punishment of my Person. I see the first the confess that I have sprossed the confess that I have spross by he Causes that have oblig'd thee to this profitasped the Severity. I have now time and leisure to tre think upon my past Life, and to take notice fome how vain, how extravagant and unadvised I mity have been. Pardon, I intreat thee, O my God, the the Weaknesses, the Follies and Miscarriages em that I have been guilty of. Sanctifie thele the frowns of thy Providence, that they may drive

HA

me

me to Repentance and amendment of Life.The inc dost design my good, and real advantage, and these temporary Afflictions, to correct and he comble me, to wean me from the World, and power pare me for my Departure. Lord, grant the end, let not my Poverty cast me down into I may make a right use of them; for that go end, let not my Poverty cast me down into I may fpair, or to doubt of thy Sufficiency and Boundary I see thou hast yet some Goodness in store who me, and wilt not utterly destroy me. I percent the component of Llore and Comfort, that appears and Comfort, that appears and Comfort, that appears are a Beam of Hope and Comfort, that appears in the in this dark Dungeon. I have yet the at a rance from thy Holy Word of thy Love. The art good and gracious unto all them that of the upon thee; give ear therefore unto my Praye, and ponder the voice of my humble Define Comfort the Soul of thy Servant, for unto the Confort the Soul of thy Servant, for unto the Confort the fins of my Youth, nor the offences of the Confort the Soul of the Soul. my riper Years, but according to thy Men in think thou upon me, O Lord, of thy Goodney, and hide not thy Face from thy Servant, for the am in trouble; O hast thee, and hear me; deliver me, for I am helpless and poor, and my Heart is wounded within me. Turn the again, O Lord, at the last, and be gracious to thy Servant; shew me the Light of thy Counted nance, and fave me for thy Mercy fake; bring my Soul out of Prison, that I may give thanks unto thy name; lay not upon me a greater burden than I can well bear. If I am forsaken of Men, and reduc'd to difficulties and streights, do not thou forfake me, my heavenly Father, but in thy due time fend me a seasonable relief and Releasement from this uncomfortable Dwelling. Give my Advertaries a Christian fense of my Sufferings and Condition, that they may be inclinable

Life. In dinable to Pity and Mercy, and me a Resolutantage, most rendring to them their just dues, if ever and mome to be able: However, I beseech thee and mome to be able: However, I beseech thee and mome to be able: However, I beseech thee and mome to be able: However, I beseech thee and mome that Life, and of the next; and out of that the over-flowing Abundance make up unto minto moment in the Losses that they may sustain by my Podd Bour my and Inability. O thou that declarest thy after the Widow, a Comforter of them that are in pream inction, and a Saviour of the distressed, afford the affect of the that Relief and Remedy to my Afflictive. The that thou shalt judge convenient for me, that the mean time grant me Patience, and a will-prayer, Submission to thy Divine Appointment unDesire rall things. And when thou art pleased to not the lease me from this forrowful Abode, grant nto the leafe me from this forrowful Abode, grant member I may dedicate the remaining part of my ences of the to thy Praise and Honour, and serve my Mery meration in my Calling. All this I humbly codes are from thine infinite Goodness, for the sake to foll him, who was not only a Prisoner for me, it is died and rose again for my Redemption, and it now fits at the Right Hand of Eternal Powniths interced for me. To whom, with thee, ous of the ro intercede for me: To whom, with thee, ous of Father, and the ever-Blessed Spirit, I desire out orender, as is most due, all Honour, Praise, bring at Thankigiving, now and for evermore nanks men.

HS

buren of ghts, ther, elief

vel-

be ble

A Meditation and Prayer for Malefactors in few Prison.

O Dreadful Majesty of Heaven and Earliest of finful Men, as well as to fer Bounds to dial boisterous Waves of the raging Sea! I confinit that I am here confined by thy just and right of full Career of Sin and Wickedness, in which implies the confined by the superstance of the raging Sea! was speeding towards an everlasting Burning Thou hast cast me into this loathsome Prison, and give a check to that Liberty that I took in braining thy Divine Laws. I cannot but look by in upon the former course of my abominable liby I acknowledge my Transgressions, and my save are now before me; the hainousness of more Crimes appears, and the many Provocations on thy Justice that I am guilty of now come state in my Memory. Good God, what an ingrate of ful Wretch have I been! Thou hast loaded by with Mercies, but I have despis'd them a Thou hast favour'd me with many tenders of Grace, but I have flighted them, and haven her'd to the Devil and my Lufts, and have for faken thee, O my Creator: It would be a just that thou shouldest fortake me also, and of such an unworthy, such an unprofitable and of fensive Servant into utter Darkness, for etc from thy Presence. But, O my God, there Mercy with thee that thou shouldest be feared 'Tis a visible sign of thy Mercy, that thou ha brought me hither, that I may not draw upon my felf any more, nor provoke any longer than Eternal Vengeance; that I may here meet with a stop to my sintul Course, and be minded of

mely Repentance before it be too late. Thefe afters in fetters and chains are heavy and grievous, but mthing near so grievous as the Fetters of the Lake of Fire and Brienstone. This dark Dungeon is and Earliathome and odious, but nothing in comparison occeding the remediless Dungeon of Hell. Thou art wise not wall thy proceedings, and just in all thy dealings I confinit the Sons of finful Men, O glorious Majesty and right of Heaven. I perceive that thou art willing by the in the mournful Circumstances; that bear a rewhich semblance of the eternal Prisons of the damned. Burning souls; and by these present Sufferings, to give Prison, we a foretaste of that unspeakable Misery, that in break may in time avoid and prevent it. It my prepose has not Confinement is so grievous, the I now enable his py many temporal Comforts, how dismal will my say the Dungeon of Hell-sire, where nothing of so of Goodness will be suffered to be allowed to the attions miserable there? If I am now so uneasse, when me sit is and by testrain'd from my former Societies, othing near fo grievous as the Fetters of the Lake me fit iam only testrain'd from my former Societies, unguar and abridg'd of my Liberty, how dreadful will aded be that Prison, where the condemn'd shall not em al only be consin'd and depriv'd of Pleasures and inder of Freedom, but also be made sensible of the fiery navest Indignation of a Just and Omnipotent God, and ave so without any hopes of Release and Reprieve for be be all Eternity. O Infinite Being, my Fiesh trember of the sensitive of the se and a bleth for fear of thee, and I am afraid of this and thy last Judgment, because my Sins are many or est and grievous; and this last, for which I chiefly there mourn and fuffer, and for which I am now thut feared up, hath been committed after many Warnings, Convictions, and tenfible Expressions of thy Goodness to me. O my God, I am fill'd with Horror and Confusion, when I look upon my felf, and my unworthy and base Life and Actidoi ons, and when I confider thy Purity, Holiness,

timel

and all-feeing Eye, and mind the dreadful Curad, fes and Threatnings pronounc'd against Sinand of Wickedness. I am asham'd, and fear to a me pear before a Temporal Judge, but how have I abide thy terrible and amazing Presence di condemn my self; have Mercy upon me, Omeso Redeemer; Turn thy Face from my Sins, and put out all my Misdeeds. Enter not into July R ment with thy Servant. My Wickednesses time! are gone over my Head, and are like a fore but and then, too heavy for me to bear. But turn the n, unto me, and have Mercy upon me, for I am de tolate, and in Mifery. Help me, O God of m Salvation, for the Glory of the Name ; O delive M me, and be merciful unto my Sins, for thy Name Take. The greater are my Sins, the greater will be thy Grace and Goodnels in forgiving them My Saviour pardoned a dying Thief upon the Crofs, O look upon me also in Mercy; cleanle de me from the Guilt, and fave me from the Curle in of all mine Iniquities; and if I may escape the Punishment of Men, give me grace to amend m my Life, to relolve against future Temptations, and live more circumspect for the time to come Strengthen my Soul with the Influences of thy Celestial Grace, that neither the suggestions of Satan, nor the pleasures of Lust, nor the infine ations of the World may prevail upon me, to offend any more against thy known Laws. 0 my God, let this be a warning to me, that I in may improve to my Reformation; and spare my Life that I have forfeited by my wicked Deeds, that I may live to amend, and to recall those whom I have encourag'd by my former wicked Examples to a finful Course, to the fame Reformation of Manners that I fully purpose to study the remainder of my Life. Good God,

ful Curid, hear, and pardon me; and for his fake, Sinandois able to fave to the uttermost all that to a me unto thee through him, forgive me all ow have Iniquities; confirm thy Grace in me, and not diffe me both in Soul and Body, that I may, Omjefor all Eternity to praise thee, as a lasting as, an imment of thy Mercy and Goodness. These to Judy Requests I am raught to sum up in this most set the ellent and perfect Form of Prayer, recomfore but maded to me by my Blessed Saviour, Our Faturn the made. am de

d of m

od,

delive Meditation and Prayer for such as are wrongy Name fully accused and condemned.

er will them My good God, and gracious Redeemer, on the who knowest all things, and art the Decleant der of the Oppressed, and a constant Parron Curle Innocency, look down in compassion upon pe the thy poor and distressed Servant, unjustly amend miled and condemned, by the procurement of ations, lany and Perjury. I appeal to thee from come hearthly Tribunal; thou knowest my Wrongs, of thy dart acquainted with all my dealings. Save nsime s and evil Purposes of my Enemies, who thirst ie, to be my Blood. I slie to thee for succour in my great Distress; thou canst yet disaphat I int the Mischies of evil men, and clear my spare in the Mischies of evil men, and clear my spare in the mischies in thy good time; thou canst dicked are this black Cloud of Insamy, and discover ecall at I am altogether free from the imputation the inscience, thou knowest, is clear from the pur- led that I am accused of. Give me Patience ood diffumility to bear up under the fcorn and **fhame** 

shame of men. I confess my self a Sinner my gainst thee, my God, and perhaps thou appropriate the state of th pleased to punish me by this unjust Sentent for other Misdemeanours that I may be gui of before thee. I adore thy Divine Wildo Men in making me sensible in this manner of the former Breaches of thy Divine Laws; and sive doubt not but to obtain from thy Mercy a Pardon and Forgiveness of them. But in the tion to this injustice of men, grant me a que pand unconcern'd Spirit, a charitable Soul, kay, imitation of the Proto-Martyr St. Stephen, and I of my Blessed Master, to pray for, and top H don my greatest Enemies; lay not to their charter their false Oaths, nor the guilt of my Bloom nor the wronging of my Reputation; givether na sense, and grant them the forgiveness of their grant all others. and all other their Sins, that at the house and Death, and at the last Judgment, they may a So ver be cast away from thy gracious Prelem they Pardon us all, I beseech thee, and let them mail for this short and temporal sufferings of a labor moments which they have drawn upon me, mison for ever condemn'd to the unspeakable Taxon ments of Hell-size for all Frequence Good states. ments of Hell-fire for all Eternity. Good Gud hi I refer my felf and my Cause into thy hands a be my Advocate and Protector, and if I at so oppressed by men, be thou my Defender, and the the Saviour of my precious and immortal Sound so that if I am to be cut off by an untime I Death, by this unjust Sentence, do thou receives me into that blessed Life. where there stall less me into that bleffed Life, where there shall let no more Death, neither forrow nor crystell neither shall there be any more Pain; in the Life, where we shall for ever live with thee the Blifs and Glory. Grant this, i befeech themy and

The divine Art of Prayer. 159 God, for Christ his sake, my only Method prand Advocate. Amen.

Wildo Meditation, Thanksgiving and Prayer for such or of run are released out of Prison, and for their de; and severance from the aforementioned Troubles.

entena

ing Divine Goodness! unto whom I am princi-e a qui pally indebted for myFreedom, and present Soul, ay, for my releasement from the great Dangers son, aut I was in, and that threatned my Life; top Holy Name be praised for this figual Mer-rcha. I will magnific thee, O Lord, for thou hast Bloomd me, and not suffer'd my Foes to triumph vette a me; I will give thanks unto thee, for thou of the gracious and merciful, full of compassion and of their gracious and merciful, full of compassion and how hands to such as call upon thee, and trust in may a Salvation. I cried unto thee, O Lord in my releasifies: I poured out my complaints before thee: ema mised be the Lord, who hath heard the voice of a submit pumble Petitions: he hath brought me out of me, tison, and kept my life from destruction: Praise e To mefore the Lord, O my Soul, and forget not d Gud his benefits. I confeis my felf unworthy of hand is and all other thy Mercies, for I cannot but it is sensible of my former Sins and Iniquities, or they pracious Proceedings are not proportion. er, at thy gracious Proceedings are not proportil'Soud to our Deservings. O Infinite Bounty!

Intimat I have now received my Life from thee, I received to dedicate it to thy Praise and Honour.

hall let me never forget or be unmindful of this crystell instance of thy care of my Person, and numbered in the mischiefs of the Age. Give hee ine Grace to be truly thankful unto thee in hthany Behaviour and Actions. Grant me true and fincere Repentance, that I may never more Lin

fin against thee; and such a deep and inwant pr fense of all thy Favours, that I may study thy please thee for the time to come; for that put of the pose, assist me with thy Grace, strengthen the recommendation of the pose, assist me with the Grace, strengthen the recommendation of the pose, assist me with a new court me the pose. Faith and Hope, inflame my Soul with a D. tree vine Love of thee, my good God, and enabline me to pass through all the Temptations of the annual control of the same wicked World, in thy fear, and without being and corrupted by the Vices or the Errors of the Intimes. Continue, I befeech thee, mercification dence God, to defend and fave me and my Relation that we may always live to praise thee here, a fine be Partakers hereafter of thine everlasting Jon referved for us in thine Heavenly Sanctuar to the Grant this O Father, for Jesus Christ his start the Grant this, O Father, for Jesus Christ his lake in;

A Confession and Prayer for Criminals after Coreall 1 demnation, and at the time of Execution.

Dep

MOst Mighty and Eternal God, Judge and De Redeemer of Mankind, I prostrate my deem felf, unworthy Wretch, before thee, to bewil his to felf, unworthy Wretch, before thee, to be will all and lament my former finful course of living that hath drawn upon me this just Condemnation; I acknowledge the greatness and hainous ness of my Crimes, and this particularly for which I am now to suffer Death. I adore the Justice, visible in my Punishment, and am search fible of thy Infinite Presence, Power, and Glory, that are magnified in my Sufferings. Of merciful Creator, let thy Goodness be also magnified in the Pardon of my great and crying Sins. Forgive me, O my Saviour, and let thy Justice inslict all my Punishments due for mine Offences in this life. Wash my Soul in thy precious Blood, that at its egress out of nwar precious Blood, that at its egress out of spolluted Tabernacle, it may be acceptable the polluted Tabernacle, it may be acceptable the thing the street of the street re me from the bitter Pains of eternal Death.

rpare me for my latter end; support me uncar all my Sufferings; give me Patience, and a

mented Mind; increase my Faith in thee, my and in thy gracious Promises; keep me my deemer, let the fierceness of thine Anger end this temporal shame and Punishment, and let mever know that more dreadful of Eternal shape and the condemnation of Hell-fire. O Lord, I condemnation of Hell-fire. O Lord, I shape any ways injured me, and such thee forgive all my Enemies, such who meany ways injured me, and such as have been shape as the shape of stractions to them whom I have wrong'd by wicked Life, make them amends for their Loff sustain'd through my Crimes; and grant that the shape of the s Judgments.

Judgments. O Holy Saviour, look upon me she gin my diftres; Pardon me for thy Mercy sake, ich is Thou hast been already gracious to a repening all Malefactor, be favourable to me also, a mile whis rable Sinner: I am heartily forry and repent once my Sins; I am ashamed and confounded for the state baseness and wickedness of my life; but I called, emy self into the arms of thy Mercy: O my state in Merciful Emanuel, intercede for me, that the I may not perish for ever. Let thy Bounty by car glorified in my Salvation, and not thy Justices Cho glorified in my Salvation, and not thy Juffice Cho mine eternal Deftruction. I trust upon this day Infinite Mercy; in this confidence, I refignment, self, my soul, this immortal part of my self, in aded to thy hands. Hear me, O Blessed Redeems aking take pity of thy poor and miserable Servant future Haste thee, O God, to deliver me; make nent haste to help me, O Lord, my Merciful San are given. aven our, and gracious Redeemer.

Our Father, &c.

A Meditation and Prayer for such as are entire Par into the holy State of Matrimony.

intrea

ent, a ply F

Pre

O Infinite and wife Maker of the several of forders of Creatures, who hast appoints B their beginning and their end, and caused on Per Generation to succeed another; upon whole mer. Power, Wisdom and Bleffing I chiefly depen by in all my Proceedings: I cannot but make my Address to thy Divine Majesty at this time, and the upon this Occasion, that I am designing to a lat I ter my Condition of a single Life, and to incide the gage my self in a married State, humbly source implore thy gracious Assistance, Favour and Favour Bleffing to me in this my Purpose: For I know into

The divine Art of Prayer.

163

the

n me the great and weighty business of my Life, fake, sich is like to be the Foundation of my tem-nting al Happiness, if not of mine eternal; and mile this Change is likely to have a notable Inento me upon all the succeeding Passages of my or the s, and to render it either easie or troubleor the t, and to render it either easie or trouble-led to e, either comfortable or bitter: How dis-led to the comfortable or bitter: How dis-led to the Directions that Divine and Human Wis-ty has can afford me in this critical Moment, in item Choice, and to take heed that I be not go-thin all and swayed only by the Love of Riches, and my, Lust, or a temporal Interest, and per-f, in add by these Enemies of the real good of the man ment which they offer us and off-rimes afford make ment which they offer us, and oft-times afford Say but the shadow. I apply my self, O my avenly Father, to thy Mercy and Goodness, intreat thee to bestow upon me such an As-int, as may help to save my Soul, as well as ply Pleasures and Delights to my present Be-As thou didst provide a Partner to our Parent, and didst honour his Marriage by Presence, and particular Order and Blesof fo I befeech thee grant me the same favointo the Blessing to my present design, and to whole mer. And as this Estate has been honoured pen by Saviour's Divine Power and first Miracle, en by the mystical Union between him and his an we the Church, what respect and regard a last I to have for so blessed an Estate, adincd to represent so Divine a Mystery, and y four'd with the Company of the Sacred Triand? How careful should I be, not rashly to

the Promises that I there make in thy Presence O my Creator, grant that we may both be united in Love and sincere Affection one to anomal ther, that we may make it our principal but all ness to please and comfort one another, any fweeten the bitterness that atrends upon this date; that we may live together in thy fe and with a regard to our Duties and Engagement that we may avoid all the Snares and Temporations of this evil World. Good God, send down thy Bleffing upon us both, and a supply to a resour Wants and Necessities; save and deling us from the dangers and casualties of the Agenta Continue us together in Health, Peace, a keep Prosperity; and grant that we may be infinitely ments to put into the World fuch Children, that may be thy Servants here, and Partakers of that eternal Blessedness that thou hast out of this infinite Goodness prepared hereafter for Marak kind. All this we beg for Jesus Christ his sale, to our only Mediator and Advocate; in who and Name and Words we offer unto thee our Populy tions, Our Father, &c.

A Prayer for a Ship's Company, beginning to hay to in a Voyage at Sea.

O Infinite and Omnipotent Governour of the wide World, who commanded the Window, and the Seas, and to whom all the Elementa men subject we humbly prostrate our selves being thee, to implore thy Favour and Protection not that we are going to expose our selves to a parent Dangers for the service of Mankin Grant us, we beseech thee, a prosperous volage; deliver us from the casualties of the Season

Preleng boilterous Waves, from Shipwracks, and h beum other Misfortunes and Dangers. to an mowledge thy Power to be the same here as pal but land, we commit our selves therefore to ther, and Conduct, vouchfafe to us favorable Gales, in this I defend us into our defired and intended Harthy Fergurs. Let our Lives be precious in thy fight. Better and the Weaknesses, evil Customs, irrevertement of Speeches and Actions unto which we may add down to be the present of our Age. Temporal down the tradepose of our Age. Temporal down the present of our Age. Temporal down the present our Age. down inclined, by the rudeness of our Age, Temly to also, or Company. Give us a real sence of
delivery infinite Presence, Power and Glory, discothe Age rable in the Deep, that we may learn to fear
tee, a tee, our great God, and live in an awful rece, a te, our great God, and live in an awful reinfinited of thy Majesty. Let not the frequent
dren, throf Danger harden us into a contempt of thy
kers of treatness, but let thy Goodness, so often exof this resid to us in our frequent Deliverances, aor Marken us into a sense of thy Mercy, and stir
his sales up to a grateful acknowledgment of thy
who may Favours, and to an Observance of
ur len by Commands and Authority, and to a carehipractice of the Rules of that Holy Religion hat we profess; that after this painful and langerous Life, we may not be thought unworto be admitted to thy Favour and Presence, in the Haven of Eternity, where we shall be of Hear us, O Gracious God, for the sake of thy Win son, and our Bleffed Saviour, who hath recomential mended to us this most excellent form of best Prayer, Our Father, &c.

nkin

A Prayer for such as are going to receive Holy Sacrament.

M Erciful God, who feedeft my Soul as my Body, I implore thy Grace at Goodness at this time, that I am going to admitted at thy Table, and to be a Partaker the Death of thy blessed Son. Good God, and don the unpreparedness of my Mind and South forgive all the Weaknesses and Miscarriage my life; grant me an increase of Faith, I and and Charity; and sanctifie this thy Institute that it may seal and confirm to me the Pard of my Sins. Give me a firm Resolution living more circumspect and holy for the into come, that this and all other thy Divine Ordinances may be instrumental in advancing a Salvation, and prepare me for thy Heaval Banquet. Grant this, I beseech thee, for lefus Christ his sake, my only Mediator and Redeemer. Our Father, &c.

A Thanksgiving and Prayer after the receiving the Holy Sacrament.

DEternal and Gracious Father, who had vouchsafed to me thy unworthy Crearus an admittance to thy Table; thy Holy Nambe praised for this Mercy and Honour. It sensible of thy unspeakable Goodness, represente to me in this Ordinance. Thou hast made menor Partaker of thy Blessed Son, of the Benefits of his Death and Passion, and of the fruits of his most powerful Mediation; O that I may never forget this signal Favour, but improve it to he

r.

Heaven for Je and Re

receivin

who had Creatury Name I and oresented me now

enefits of is of his it to the real

Reformation of my Life, and to the forreceive thing of whatsover may displease thee; for
his purpose, strengthen my present Resolutions
of serve and gloriste thee the temainder of my
oul asm lays. Perfect the Sanctification that thou hast
Grace egun in me. Preserve me from my prevailing
oing to ins, and from the power of all Temptations,
Partaker of grant that this, and all other thy Mercies,
God, printual and temporal, may never be stifled in
and so re, but may really and effectually work in my
arriage oil that Amendment and Perfection which
th, In my prepare me for an happy Change, and thy
institute racious Presence in Glory. Merciful God,
the Pard beseech thee still continue this thy Grace and
colution soodness to me, for Jesus Christ his sake, my
the in oly and blessed Redeemer: To whom be ascritivine and sor evermore. Amen.

A Morn-

A

# Morning Prayer

FOR A

# FAMILY

According to the Book of Common-Prayer.

Lord, who hast promised that before who call, thou wilt answer, and whilst wears, yet speaking, thou wilt hear. Run buke us not in thine indignation on the psal. 25.10.

Psal. 25.10.

For thy Name's sake, be merchant.

o God, and renew a right Spirit within us. her

O Lord, we befeech thee mercifully hear of g Prayers, and spare all those who confident their sins unto thee, that they whose Conscious ces by Sin are accused, by thy merciful Pardini may be absolved, through Jesus Christ of Lord. Amen.

O Almighty Lord, and everlasting Go strovens vouchsafe, we beseech thee, to direct us sanctifie, and govern both our Hearts and Bond

in the ways of thy Laws, and in the works thy Commandinents, that through thy most thry protection, both now and ever, we. be preserved in Body and Soul, through our and and Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

Revent us, O Lord! in all our doings, with thy most gracious favour, and further us in thy continual help, that in all our Works gun, continued, and ended in thee, we may rifie thy holy Name, and finally, by thy rcy, obtain everlasting Life, through Jetus wift our Lord. Amen.

Con Lessed be thy Ploly Name, O I ord, for thy continual and daily Mercies granted to for thy Protection and Prefervation till this n, for the fafety and quiet Repose of the last efore in, for the welfare and health of our Bo-it wear, and for all thy Temporal Blessings which ar. Ruheapest upon us. Gracious God, we ac-ignation whedge these and all other Mercies which pleasu emjoy, to be undeserved Favours proceeding merciam thy bountiful hand, and fatherly Goodness. Hern minue them we beseech thee to us, and all nus. her things needful for our Souls and Bodies;

algive us grace, in the use of them, to glorifie hear a great Name, and to be truly thankful in our cooleans and lives for all expressions of thine un-onside aried Liberality. All this we beg for Jesus.

Parto brist his sake. Amen.

rift ou

God, the Protector of all them that put their trust in thee, without whom nothing to fireng, nothing is holy, increase and multiply directions thy Mercy, that thou being our Ruler nd bid Guide, we may to pass through things TempoTemporal, that we finally lofe not the thin Eternal, for Jesus Chrift his fake, our Low moth Amen.

Rant, O Lord, we befeech thee, that the T Course of this World may be so peacable! ordered by thy governance, that we and M whole Church, may joyfully ferve thee in tight Godly quietness, through Jesus Christ our Lon Al Amen. look

L Ord of all Power and Might, who art to he Author and Giver of all good things: Gra Lord in our Hearts the love of thy Name, increased us true Religion, nourish us with all goodned and of thy great Mercy keep us in the fam O through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Merciful God, bless and preserve, we pro lavis thee, our King and Princes, defend he is from all their Enemies, direct them in all the ife, Counsels, affift them in all their religious pur Pier poses, grant them and the Church amongst with Peace and Prosperity in this life, and everlating ing Happiness in the life to come. Bless all in Royal Family, the Nobility, the Magistrate O the Gentry and People of this Land. Grant Peace and Truth, and preserve us from Her Hap fie, Schisin, Superstition, and Idolatry, for Marin fus Christ his fake. Amen. and and

Our Father which art in Heaven, &c.

THE Grace of our Lord Fosus Christ, and in cies. Love of God, and the Fellow hip of the H Chr ly Ghoft, be with us all evermore. Amen. er v us.

Anothe

ings Rela

and i

Devi of E e thin Ir Lon Mother Morning Prayer for a Family, when Businefs is most urgent.

that the Urn thy Face away from our fins, O Lord, eacabil and blot out all our Offences.

and Make us clean hearts, O God, and renew

r Lod Almighty and Everlasting God, mercifully lok upon our infirmities, and in all our dangers and necessities, stretch forth thy Right Hand art to help and defend us, through Jesus Christ our Gralord. Amen. eafei

odne O God, whose Blessed Son was manifested, that he might destroy the Works of the Devil and make us the Sons of God, and Heirs of Eternal Life, Grant us, we befeech thee, that the he is pure, that we may purifie our selves, as dithe he is pure, that we may walk in newness of lithe he, and sollow the Examples of his Patience, sput liety and Holiness, that when he shall appear and Glory, we may be admitted

erlatinto his glorious Kingdom. Amen. all the

trate O Lord, be merciful to us and our Nation, ann bless the King's Majesty with Life and Her Happiness, his Counsellors with Wisdom, his of Armies with Victory, his Subjects with Peace and Prosperity. Bless the Nobility, the Clergy, and Commonalty in their goings out, and comings in. Blefs us, we befeech thee, and all our Relations, with spiritual and Temporal Merdifficies. And all these Blessings we beg for Jesus the Christ his sake, in whose perfect Form of Praytr we fum up all our defires, as he hath taught us. Our Father, &c.

I 2

The divine Art of Prayer.

THE Grace of our Lord Jefus Christ, the Line of God the Father, and the Fellowship of the anc Holy Ghoft, be with us all. Amen.

Another Morning Praser for a Family.

Gracious God, the Creator and Protector of Mankind, whose continued Goodness we have lately experienced in the fafety and preservation of the last Night. We bless the Holy Name, for this and all other expression of thy Mercy to us; we acknowledge, that's thou art the Author of our Beings, tis thy good Providence that maintains and defends them from all Dangers and Enemies that incompass us about; 'tis thy watchful Eye that fees all their contrivances to deftroy us; 'tis thy Wifdorn that knows how to defeat their craftielt purposes: 'tis thy Power alone, that can dilappoint and oppose their wicked and hellish Plots. We are not ignerant, O Lord, of their malice, and our communat dangers, dangers that proceed from the contrivances of spiritual and tomporal Enemies; we defire therefore to be heartily hankfirl, for we are really fenfible of the merciful protection hitherto, and to afcribe all the honour and Praise of our Preservation and Deliverance only to thy Wildom, Goodness and Providence. But, O merciful Father, let this expression of thy Mercy, the foundation of all thy Bletlings, be still continued to us." sensible of our undefervings, our fine and wick educties are multiplied, our provocations and ingratitudes have been many; our errors and deficiencies in all our Duties, might juftly cause ther to leave us to cur felves for the future,

0118 tha and

of o

and 10

our

In I pro

gra

ties

are

Gr abl

hin and

art of o

Lei

fro

fru

011

in a

Ge

and

mo

and

not

nor

mi

not

1319

OLH

Lei

and

y and is the

diion

them

es all

lots.

rtily

thy

e all

and

and

this

all

are

ck-

end

ind

ule

re,

nd

e Live and expose us naked to the subtilties and power of the of our Enemies, who would quickly devour 18. But we implore thy mercy at this time, and intreat thee to forgive us our Trespasses, ppardon our Infirmities, and to pass by all our Transgressions, for the Lord Jesus his take, In his Name, and through his Merits, we aprector odnes proach with all humility to the throne of thy grace to beg the forgiveness of all our Iniquiies, and the continuance of thy protection and Mercies, Temporal and Spiritual. How weak har as are we of our selves? How soon cast into our good Graves? and what is Man, that he should be able to defend us, when the least blast deprives npass him of Life and Being? Thou are therefore, and thou alone, O great God of Heaven! thou Wil art only able to detend us in the following courfe of our Life, from visible and invisible perils: ftieft lian Let thy Mercy never fortake us, shelter us from the malicious deligns of all our Enemies, frustrate their wicked purposes; lead us in all lice. our ways, direct us in all our paths, blefs us oral in all our undertakings. We live in a crooked Generation, in a world that overflows with fin and wickedne's, and our Conversation is amongst evil-doers, let therefore thy Wisdom and thy Fear fo possets our Souls, that we may not be drawn away by the Vices of the Age, nor inrangled in fuch I abyrinths of Sin, as might judanger our eternal welfare. Suffer us not to be inticed with the allurements of unlawful Pleasure and Profit. We trust not to our felves, O.I. ord, and our own frail resolutions, because we have broken them so often, that we have cause to mistrust our own strength, and to rely chiefly upon thy merciful guidance. Let thy Truth direct us, and thy Spirit lead us,

as

from of Error and Vice; give us a right under franding of thy Will, an unchangeable resolution to practise it; suffer us not to be drawn and to neither by fear nor by profit, from the profess le on of that pure Religion, in which we have had be the happiness to be instructed. Give us all grace to value and prize this thy great Mercy, in that we are Christians, and such Christians a di have the benefits of thy facred Oracles. Old an us not be so unworthy to forsake that Religion, at in which only we are to expect Salvation. Give in us Grace to follow the Bleffed Rules of good w living that we have learned, keep us from in and of all fins, chiefly from the firs against out it own Consciences and Knowledge. Give us po peaceable minds, quiet dispositions, with 1 g willing refignation of our felves to thy wik Providence in all things; wean our Heart and Affections from the World; let not its Vanities possess any longer our affections. Letthe knowledge that all things shall work together for our good, cause us to submit without murmuring, to all the Crosses that we may med with. And as our time here below is but of a thort continuance, give us grace to mind our latter end, to prepare for our dissolution betimes, to live always in expectation of another, and a more happy life, where we shall never see neithee Sorrow nor Pain.

Bless us, we befeech thee, in our Callings; prosper us in all our lawful endeavours to serve our Generation: And let us so demean our selves in our bodily and daily Employments, as that we may not forget in them to serve and gloriste thee, our God, which should be the great and chief purpose of our lives. Suffer

he inva- anot to mispend our precious Talents, but, t under scording to our Abilities and thy Mercies, let resolutions so dispose of them, of what kind soever they wn afide be, that thy Truth and Holy Name may be profess dorified thereby, and the ends for which thou

havehad haft given them answered.

e us all Bless this Family now prostrate before thee; Mercy, with our years increase all our Graces, fantians a diffe and prepare us for thy fruition; purifie Ole and cleanse our Hearts, and mercifully contieligion, me and augment all thy Bleffings to us. Take n. Give into thy protection and favour, the tender and of good weaker part of it, the Infants and Children; romfin provide, we beseech thee, for the welfare of inft ou their Souls, as well as for their Bodies, imlive w print thy holy fear in their Hearts, that they

with 1 may glorifie thee in their 1 ives.

mur-

meet

t of a

d our

n be-

other,

never

ings;

ferve

ONL

s, as

and

the

affer

us

y wife Bless all our Relations wheresoever they be Heart dispersed; let thy Mercy and Truth guide them its V4- all the days of their Lives. Bless this Nation Let the unto which we belong, punish us not according gether to our just deservings and provocations; lay not upon us the guilt of innocent Blood; but pardon the extravagancy of our lives, and cause a real Reformation to be practifed, as well as professed amongst us. Thou givest us Temporal Mercies in abundance, continue thy Spirimal to us; fuffer not our Enemies to deprive us of thy Truth and Golpel; watch over us, and disappoint all their wicked purposes for our Ruin, and give us all Hearts to be truly thankful for the many Favours, Bleffings, Mercies and Deliverances, which from time to time in all Ages thou haft heaped upon us and our Forefathers.

Bless more especially, the person of our gracious Prince, and thine anointed, grant him a

long

long and a prosperous reign, guard him from the harbarous purposes of all Murderers; savehin T from all their Plots and Conspiracies; direct him in his Councils; prosper him in his him in his Councils; prosper him in his him him his him and us all Grace, to Annot lay seriously to heart thy merciful proceeding towards us.

Bleis all his Relations, enlighten them win 400 thy Truth, fanctifie them with thy Grace, and direct them by thy Spirit, that they may embrace, as well as know thy Sacred Will, and govern themselves according to its Holy Precepts. Bless thy Church dispersed through ly? out the whole World, preserve every Mem post ber of it from the Malice of the Devil and pre his Agents, increase daily the number of its true kno Professors. Let thy Gospel and thy Salvation Pov be published in all Nations, bring back the los Fews, and accomplish the number of the Gen of tiles; and open the Understandings of all Men, in that they may fee the reasonableness and excel to lency of that Religion, which Christ hath re oth commended to us; and not only see it, but that embrace and practife it, fetting afide all preju us, dice and partiality.

Turn the Hearts of our greatest Enemies, described our unruly Assections, reconcile our Differences publick and private, and give us all Grace, that we may truly serve and glorifie thee in our Lives. All this we beg for the Merits and by the Mediation of our most Blessed Lord and Saviour, in whose Words we sum up all our imperfect Petitions, in that most perfect Form which he hath taught us presented the server of the most perfect form which he hath taught us presented the server of the

Our Father, &c.

from the THe Grace of our Lord 'cfus Christ, the Love of lave him THe Grace of our Lord the comfortable Followdired God the Father, and the comfortable Fellowin he hip of the Holy Gloft, be with us all ever more. race, when ...

m with Another Menning Prayer for a Family when Busice, and nels is urgent.

ceding

The

ay emll, and O Merciful God and Heavenly Father, by ly Pre O whole goodness we are yet alive; thy Horough h Name be praised for the fafety and quiet re-Men pole of our Bodies the last Night, and for our il and prefer ation until this moment, which we acits the howledge to be a mercy proceeding from thy vation Power and Providence. We are fenable, O ck the lord, of our own weakness and frailty, unable Men, piritual and corporal Enemies; from thy excel Bounty therefore we humbly beg this, and all th re other Bletlings needful for our Souls and Bodies; , but that thou wouldest be pleased to be gracious to oreju us, and forgive us our Sins, and protect us from alldangers in the following course of our lives; mies, defend our Souls from all affaults of Sin and Saour an, keep us in the Profession and Practice of by Holy Religion, without wavering; strenglorithen our Minds with a Divine Knowledge, and the our Wills with thy Celeftial Grace, that nei-Blef ther Error nor Vice may be able to prevail upwe on us. Defend also our Bodies from all the that snares that are laid for us: Let our Lives be us precious in thy fight, sanctific all thy mercies tous, and the more we are loaden with thy teniporal Bleffings, let us be fo much the more thankful, and more ready to obey thy Holy Laws; lend down thy Bleffing upon all our actions and endeavours, in the Callings in which thy Providence hath placed us: As our chief aim is the promotion of thy Glory, be pleased to affift us in the advancing of it. Preservour minds from all inward troubles, murmurings and disturbances, and arm us we beseeth the with that unchangeable Spirit, as may contemn the Losses and Crosses of the World: For that purpose captivate our affections to thee and the service; take possession of our Hearts, and suffer them not to dote too much upon these lower Vanities. O Lord, as our Treasure is in Heaven, let there be the end of all our desires, and the centre of all our Actions.

Gracious God, we pray thee not only for our felves, but for the whole Catholick Church, and for that part of it planted in these three Nations. Other not our Enemies triumph over us, but watch over and preserve thy sim from all the Conspiracies of the Devil and his Agents. Reunite our Divisions, and make us all of one heart, and of one mind: Preserve he King's Majesty in Health, Peace, and Prosperity: Give his Counsellors Wisdom, his him ies Victory, and all his Subjects Happines

and Plenty.

Take into thy Protection, all our Kindra and Friends, defend their Bodies from danger and their Souls from Schissin and Error. It merciful to all men; as thou hast created makind for Happiness, discover to them the Mean appointed by thy Wisdom, to bring them the ther, and give them Grace to embrace the gracious offers of thy Providence.

All these Mercies, and others which the knowest most needful for our well-being her and our glorious Being hereafter, we humb beg by the Merits and powerful Intercession of thy Christ, and our Saviour, who hath taught us thus to pray, Our Father, Sc.

The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Love of God the Father, and the Fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore. Amen.

#### A Morning Prayer for a single Person.

A Lmighty God, by whose Gracious Providence I am yet alive, and escaped out of all the dangers and difficulties of this mortal life, by whose merciful Protection I have been preserved the last Night from all corporal and spiritual Enemies: I adore thy Divine Mercy and Goodness, so visibly expressed in every moment of my life. I praise thy Holy Name for this, and all other favours received from thy Wildom and Power; I glorifie thine infinite Majesty, and acknowledge thee, O my God! to be the Author of my Preservation, as well as of my Being. Of my felf I am not able to refift the least danger or Enemy; were it not for thy watchful Eye and Power, I had been long ago in my Grave; but thy Goodness hath yet spared me, notwithstanding my unworthiness, and the many provocations of my Life. O merciful Father, thy Bleffings have been heaped upon me in abundance, though I have returned thee for them all, nothing but ingratitude and When I make a reflection upon my felf, and thy Liberality, upon my past behaviour, and thy manifold Bleilings bestowed upon me from day to day, I cannot but wonder at the infiniteness of thy Mercy, which could not yet

in which ur chief pleased erveour murings ech the contemn

For that and thy and fulnessels in the content of the content of

y for our Church, efe three triumph thy Sion and his make us erve the Prospe

Kindred dangers or. Be ed man e Mean this the gran

his Ar-

appinels

ch though humbly

fe exhausted, nor discouraged by my unthank per ulness. But let the sense of thy Love to me, liv change and alter the temper of my Soul, the flat resolutions of my Mind, and the actions of my Wi Siffer me not to presume upon these on the ward Expressions of thine Affection to me like but let them inflame my Soul with a fincen app I ove for thee my God, and with a fervent zed the for thy Glory. Suffer me not to be overcome inco by the powerful temptations of the World, no ler to be drawn afide by the allurements of fin. 1 Te am to tentible, Lord, of the weaknness of my own Nature, as not to trust upon my strength at which hath to often yielded to wicked entire min ments; affift me therefore, my God, with thy with Divine and Holy Spirit, defeat the Devils g Power, disappoint all his malicious purpoles, in and lead me through this wicked World in the Faith and Fear. Continue also thy Protection on so my weak Body, preferre me from all Dan no gers and Enemies, defend me from all bloody and re, cruel minded men, that I may live here below in a the service of my Generation, and in glorify in ing thee my Creator. Bless ine in the Works les of my Calling, give me a contented Mind, far is rished with the Events of thy Providence; that is I may not complain of any thing that shall hap pen contrary to my defire and expectation, and a full refignation to thy Will and Pleasure. Substitute of the state of the stat felf, nor with any thing here below, that I may avoid the pernicious Vices of Pride, felf-conceitedness, Coverousness, Ambition, Luft and Vanity, which in these latter days possess mens minds, and hurry them into the Labyrinth I that lead to Hell and Dannation. O Lord, I eetign my felf into thy bands; I defire to de! nend

thank pend upon thee, to be govern'd by thee, and to to me live for thee. Enlighten therefore my Underil, the standing with thy sacred Truth, sanctifie my of my Will and Affections with thy Bleffed Spirit, and ele out the longer I live, let me draw nearer to thy o me; likeness; strengthen my Soul with an affurance fincen upon thy Love and Protection, and pacifie all nt zea the disorders of my Passions, that whatsoever croom inconveniency I meet with in my conversation d, mor tre below, I may enjoy a quiet and peaceable fin. 1 Temper of Spirit, which is so acceptable in thy of my ight. In Prosperity and Adversity, in Sickrength, was and in Health, grant me an equality of entice mind, not puft up with the one, nor cast down ith thy with the other; but give me Grace, that bear-Devils ig willingly my Crofs after Christmy Saviour, rpoles, may preis forward towards that immortal Rein thy ard which thou haft prepared for them that tection we and fear thee. In whatfoever condition thy Dan movidence shall be pleased to bring me, give dy and a, I beseech thee, a disposition suitable to it, clowin at in following the holy Example of my glolorify ous Redeemer, and imitating his Goodness, Works by, Charity, Patience in suffering, Holiness nd, far dother Virtues, I may glorifie thy Name on ; that onth, grace the Profession of thy true Religi-Il hap , and prepare my felf for Eternity. For that n, and mose, grant that I may employ all my Ta-e. Sur us in those good uses for which they are deithmy ned, that when I thall render up my accounts that I thee, I may not be assamed of my Actions. O , felf my mind be fixed upon that terrible day, Luft at Imay live in expectation of it, and order possess Soul and Body ready for my dissolution. rinths Thumbly beteech thy Divine Majesty to be ord, I adous, not only to my self, but also to all to de Relations; receive into thy Favour and Pronend

or that are near or dear unto me in Blood and Affinity; preserve their Souls from the Vines and Infection of the times, and their Lines from Dangers and Enemies, and give them also Grace, to serve and glorifie thee their God E Earth.

Send thy Bleffings upon the Societies and Kingdom unto which I belong, forgive our N in tional fins, suspend thy judgments that we have deserved, and if in thy Wisdom thou thinks The fix to chastise us, destroy us not utterly; to bounds to the rage of our Enemies, and let all thy proceedings towards us, make a finceres the formation in the Land. Deprive us not for ver of the comfort of thy Word and Ordina ces, but protect this thy Church from the illest croachings of Schism and Idolatry.

Be merciful, O Lord, to our King, defeate, his Person from all his Encmies, and let wicked Designs prosper against him, but go Wisdom to his Counsellors, Success to his U dertakings, Victory to his Armies, Grace a Fidelity to his Officers, Truth and Loyalty all his Subjects, and Health and long Life his Majesty. Be gracious to all his Related the make them Examples of Piety and Godling his discover to them the truth of thy Gospel, one give them all Grace to employ their Credit as so authority in promoting thy Glory, and in all graging thy true Religion against Error and treat amongst us. Give us a Learned and Religious more clergy, a Wise and Pious Nobility, a so grece and Virtuous Gentry, and let all such as are an only Offices of Trust remember their Dun all pethee, O God; their Obligations to their success and his Subjects, and act with that Faith trees.

ny can and Integrity, that they may discharge a sood and Concience, and approve themselves been evine thee as well as before Man.

Live gracious to all Nations, send them the hem at of thy Gospel, banish from them all mists Godo Error and Heresie, pacifie the Tumults of World, and give to all People Grace to hie a mowledge thee the true God, and Jesus our Nash whom thou hast sent, to be the Universal we have riour.

think These and all other Mercies, for them and dy; I whole Church, I humbly beg for his sake let almerits, who is dead, risen again, and sits cere it thy Right Hand, to make Intercession for our Father, &c.

the Let thy Grace, thy Power and thy Truth, there and accompany me all the days of my defente.

#### his I A Morning Prayer for a young Person.

d let i

Heavenly Father, my great Creator and Protector, thy Holy Name be praised for claim thy Mercies chiefly for the quiet rest of the odding Night. At every moment I feel the exprespel, ons of thy goodness; thou ceasest not to shew redit be some tokens of thy Liberality, since thou do in all given me this Being. O eternal God, how and treat and many are thy Mercies to me in those Relig tw minutes that I have spent in the World; I a so exceive that thou art the inexhaustible Founds are an of all good, and the boundless Ocean of Duyll perfections. To thy Divine Majesty there-eir Faster, I make my Address to supply the daily Faith treessities of this weak Body and sinful Soul, which

which proceed from thee. Forgive, I before thee, O my God, the mistakes and frailing my youth. As I are sensible of my frequent miscarriages, cause me also to be sensible of your Mercy and Pardon. I am entered into last World in a state of imperfection, I carry also me Prong Inclinations to sin, and the bread in the proof state of the proof st thy facred Laws, which I cannot shake off for moment; but gracious God, blot out all me Iniquities, and affift with thy Divine Spirit at pious Resolutions, and religious Temper of you Soul, Then hast promised not to quench you smoothing Flan, nor break the bruised Reed, off to cast away a Creature for some impersection but to encourage the hopeful beginnings of the ty in Man. Perform this thy Promite, O tal God in my finful Soul; increase what is go my rectifie what is amifs, fanctifie and purifie in inner part of my telt, from all the fleshly life lutions that I may be guilty of. Enlighten for Understanding with a right knowledge of three Will and Word, give me thy heavenly Wisson B and a clear apprehension of those things thou the quireft from my Faith and Practice. Suffer im not to be carried away by the inticement pro Herefie and Error; but as thou haft caused age. to be born, and initiated by Baptism into thepem fession of thy true Religion; give me grace at I refift all the Temptations that may endeavours to draw me from it, and to continue in it to tren last moment of my days. Sanctifie my Wad a and Affections more and more, keep me from the infectious air of wicked Company, and on tious Conversation. Suffer me not to be car the ed away with the Vices of the Age, but strengly fe en my Resolutions in thy Faith and Fear, gay al e that discretion and prudence, that In . percel

I before and avoid them, that I may lead an innocent, frequently and avoid them, that may lead an innocent, railies amples and righteous Life; keep me from the frequently apprinths of fin and wickedness, in which mable of y are insensibly intangled. And as my great into lask in the World is to serve thee, inable and try all fift me in the prosecution of that Design, bread take me to see the vanity of the World, and all the off the like and the prosecution of the world, and all the off the like and the prosecution of the world, and all the off the like and the prosecution of the world, and all the off the like and the prosecution of the world, and all the off the like and the prosecution of the world, and all the off the like and the prosecution of the world, and all the off the like and the prosecution of the world, and all the off the like and the prosecution of the world, and all the prosecution of the world, and all the prosecution of the world, and all the prosecution of the world. ce off worldly advantages, that my tender Soul may all mot be bewitched with any deceitful enjoyments, Spirit withat I may fettle my affections upon thee, or of y God, and live continually in expectation of sends yapproaching Change, and of the immortal Reed, effections, where true Joys are to be found. refection Ibeseech thee also, merciful Father, to fend is go wy glorifie thee on this fide the Grave, as thou wife of the glorifie me on the other fide. Enable me while the my Generation, and to do good in the shirm orld, that I may not be faid to live in vain. ce of trease my Gifts and Talents and thy Tempo-Wilde Bleffings, and give me a Heart to dispose thougher according to thy Will. Preserve me sufferent all dangers and Enemies, suffer them not mens prevail upon me, but limit their malice and used see. I trust upon thy Power and Protection; thepame have the experience of it at every step grace at I shall make, and accompany all my endeadeavours and actions with success and bleffing. it to trengthen my Soul with a reliance upon thee, ny Wad a submission to thy Will in all things; prene from me to bear the Crosses that thou wilt lay and on me, and affift me through the Troubles e can the World, by thy Divine Spirit. Imprint rengly fear in my tender Soul, give me a fense of gny all-sceing Eye, and infinite Presence, that I may

may dread thy Justice and Power, as well a ono love thy Mercy and Goodness, and be kept for all extravagancies of Life; that I may was to either of Rewards or Punishments, accord 18 to my Actions. Grant me, I beseech thee, overflowing Goodness, all the conveniencie ow this Life; fanctifie what thou hast already ven, and make me ufeful, and a Comfort to my Relations. Be merciful to them also rem pray thee protect, preserve and keep them these troublesome times; defend their Boy from Death and Danger, and their Souls for and Error and Vice. Preserve the King's Majer 10 and all the Royal Family in Health and Ham th ness. And fend to all this Nation a continuan of Peace and Prosperity, with a real Reform Mercies, necessary for them and thy who Church, through and by the Mediation and rious Intercession of my Blessed Saviour, w hath thus taught me to fum up all my imp fect Prayers, Our Father, &c.

Let thy merciful kindnels, O Lord, be upon like as I do put my trust in thee. Psal, 33.21

A Morning Prayer for a younger Person.

O Almighty God, who hast saved mean till this time, preserved me from my haster's Womb, and guarded me from the degers of the last Night; Thy Holy Name praised for this, and all other Expressions of Mercy and Goodness to me; give me grant the employ this Life which thou sparest me to Home

rella mour and Glory; keep me from fin and emptations, and whatsoever might prejudice soul or my Body. I recommend my self into ectain hands and protection; fave me from the danhands and protection; save me from the dancordinate and inconveniencies of this Life; grant me
cordinate and thy Fear, increase in my Soul all
between the wild and Grace to practise it. Preserve
control from the Vices of the Age, from the Alcordinate and from the Corruptions of the
also mes. Season my tender Soul with a Love for
them in the Majesty. Protect me in the Prouls for my God, and a sincere dread of thy Powand Divine Majesty. Protect me in the Prouls for intual and Temporal Blessings; and grant
that holy resolution and Temper, that I
thing that holy Resolution and Temper, that I
thing that holy Resolution and french my days,
all other than the placed over me, in health and
the freserve my Parents, Relations, and those
them thou hast placed over me, in health and
the freserve my Parents, Relations, and those
them thou hast placed over me, in health and
the freserve my Parents, Relations, and those
them the Nation peace and happiness, for Jecontrol of the Majesty from all his
the miss, grant him health and prosperity, and
the National states of the Majesty from all his
the control of the Majesty from the Majesty whole Nation peace and happinels, for Je-

upon kaven, &c. 33.21 The Lord preserve my going out, and my comin, from this time forth, and for evermore. fon. men. Pfal. 121. 8.

Christ his fake. Our Father which art in

#### A Morning Prayer for a Child.

me a my

the d Vame

ons of

ne to Hon

Nto thee, lift I up mine Eyes, O thou that dwellest in the Heavens. Pfal. 123.1. e grace Thy Holy Name be praised, for the last Nights Rest and Preservation, protect me also this from all dangers, bodily and spiritual, his me from sin, teach me thy Ways, grant as thy true Wisdom; increase my abilities to sind thee; bless me in my endeavours and activities my Soul and Body; give me there; derstanding of thy Word and Laws, as the Heart to practise them; keep me in the his session of thy true Religion, and from the wister and designs of Schissm and Idolatry; imprint ich sear in my tender Soul, and a sense of thint can smite Presence, that I may gloriste thee here and Earth, O my Creator and Heavenly Fated, and at last attain to that Glory which thous his promised to those that shall obey thy saily, Commands. Bless and preserve my Parm by Kindred and Relations; save the King's Mass sty, and grant him Health and Prosperity. For this I beg from thine infinite Goodness, for the surface, who hath taught me thus to pray. Commands, who hath taught me thus to pray. Commands, who hath taught me thus to pray.

Bleffed be the Lord God of our Ifrael, from II. verlasting, and World without End. Amen. and

An Evening Prayer for a private Family, and and ing to the Bank of Common-Prayer; II feme Collects for the Times.

O I ord, correct us, but with judgment, see in thine Anger, left thou bring us to soil thing. Hide thy Face from our Sins, and to our all our Iniquities. Fer. 10.24. Pfal 51 and

Lmighty and most Merciful Father, we this have erred and strayed from thy Ways like nal, h Sheep. We have followed too much the degrant is and defires of our own Hearts. We have estolanded against thy Holy Laws. We have left I also lone those things which we ought to have the there; and we have done those things which we is, all thoot to have done, and there is no Health in thems. But thou, O Lord, have mercy upon us, the wife able Offenders. Spare thou them, O God, print ich confess their faults. Restore thou them thine are penitent; according to thy Promifes ce here fared unto Mankind, in Christ Jesus our y Fath d. And grant, O most merciful Father, thoubis fake; That we may hereafter live a ny sandy, righteous, and sober life, to the glory.

Pamely holy Name. Amen.

g's Ma

erity. Lord, have mercy upon us. And repeated by s, for brift have mercy upon us. And all the Fand Maine us all our Sins.

ay. Our Father which art, &c.

)Lord, thew thy mercy upon us. and grant us thy falvation.

from DLord, fave the King.

men and mercifully hear us, when we call upon

Indue thy Ministers with Rightcourness. , and and make thy chosen People joyful.

er; Dord, fave thy People.

and blefs thine Inheritance. live peace in our time, O I ord. nent, secure there is none other that fighteth for us,

is to Jonly thou, O God.

and God, make clean our Ffearts within us. Ish and take not thy Holy Spirit from us.

Imig

Almighey

all the Fa

mily.

A Lmighty and everlasting God, who have nothing that thou hast made, and dots his give the fins of all them that are penitent; and ate and make in us new and contrite Heard that we worthily lamenting our fins, and any knowledging our wretchedness, may obtain be thee the God of all Mercy, perfect remiffe and forgivenels, through Jesus Christ our Land Amen.

O God, from whom all Holy Defires, re, good Counsels, and all just Works are proceed, give unto thy Servants that pend which the World cannot give, that both a bridge with the world cannot give, that both a bridge with the world cannot give, that both a bridge with the world cannot give, that both a bridge with the world cannot give, that both a bridge with the world cannot give, that both a bridge with the world cannot give, that both a bridge with the world cannot give, that both a bridge with the world give with the w Hearts may be fet to obey thy Commandment and also that by thee we being defended for the fear of our Enemies, may pass our time rest and quietness, through the merits of learn Christ our Saviour. Amen.

Lord, and by thy great mercy defend from all perils and dangers of this night, for E Love of thy only Son our Saviour Jesus Chi Amen.

A Lmighty God, who feeft that we have font power of our felves to help our felve lite keep us both outwardly in our Bodies; and lear wardly in our Souls: that we may be defended from all Advertities which may happen to lide. Body, and from all evil Thoughts which mants affault and have the Soul, through Lefte Chillet affault and hurt the Soul, through Jesus Chall the our Lord. Amen.

Almighty God, who alone canst order to unruly Wills and Affections of finful Mattat

has ant to thy People that they may love the thing doff hich thou commandeft, and defire that which it; a ou dost promise, so that among all the sundry Heard manifold changes of the World, our Hearts and my surely there be fixed, where true Joys are orain be found, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. emiffi

Lord, who never faileft to help and govern them, whom thou dost bring up in thy dfast Fear and Love, keep us, we befeech res, ex, under the protection of thy good Provi-orks are, and make us to have a perpetual Fear at pad Love of thy Holy Name, through Jesus both drift our Lord. Amen.

ed in God, whose never failing Providence orof latth; we humbly befeech thee, to put away om us all hurtful things, and to give us those ings which be profitable for us, through Jefus thee Wrift our Lord. Amen.

efend for BE merciful, O Lord, to this Church and Nation; punish us not according to our dewings, but let thy Mercy protect and fave us om the evil hands of all our reftless Enemies. have ontinue thy Word and Gospel amongst us, reselve lite our senseless Divisions; open the Eyes and
and learts of all our Dissenting and disaffected Brelesent ren; that they may embrace thy Truth, set
to ide all Prejudice, and joyn with us thy Sersich mants in the sincere Worship of thee the true God: s Chall this we beg for Jesus Christ his sake. Amen.

God, for as much as without thee, we are not able to please thee, mercifully grant, rder th ul Mohat thy Holy Spirit may in all things direct and rule gra

192 The divine Art of Prayer.
rule our Hearts, through Jesus Christ our Lond for Amen.

Almighty God, who art a strong Town in of defence unto thy Servants, against the stace of their Enemies: We yield thee Praisean the Thanksgiving, for our Deliverance from the great and apparent Dangers we have been converged with. We acknowledge it thy goodness, the we are not delivered ever as a Prey unto them and beseeching thee still to continue such thy May precies to us, to discover all hellish Plots contributed against our King, Religion and Country, and to disappoint all the black Designs of our blooms dy Enemies: that all the World may know the thou art our Saviour and mighty Delivered through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

O Lord our God, who upholdest and govern the oft all things in Heaven and Earth, receive two our Humble Prayers for our Goveraign Lord the King, set over us by thy Grace and Provided dence. And so together with him, Bless the whole Royal Family; that they ever trusting in thy goodness, protected by thy Power, and crowned with thy gracious and endless Favour may continue before thee in Health, Peace, so may and Honour, a long and happy Life upon Earth and after Death obtain everlatting Life and Shory in the Kingdom of Heaven, by the Mental and Mediation of Jesus Christ our Savior Christman.

BLess, we besech thee, O Lord, our Bishop Priests, and Deacons, with true Knowledge and Understanding of the Word, and that bot by their Preaching and I living, they may fail forth

W, (

0

A.

r Lord forth and shew it accordingly, enable them all be faithful in their great trust, in the mainte-Towangs of Popery, Herefic, Schiffm and Prophanenst the sets. Bless the Lords of the Council, and all
affeat the Nobility, Magistrates and Gentry, with
the thorograce, Wildom, and Understanding of thy on con Will and Word. Give to all Nations quietness essituand peace, and to this thy People give Unity themend Happiness. Help the weak-hearted, raise y Mar p them that fall, subdue Satan under our Feet. ntrivo Comfort all that are in Tribulation; preserve y, and that are in danger; shew thy pity to Prisor bloomers and Captives. Provide for the Fatherless,
ow the Widows, and all that are Oppressed. Have
livered nercy upon all Men. Forgive our Enemies, nd turn their Hearts. Preserve for our Use he kindly Fruits of the Earth. Endue us with ovem the Grace of thy Holy Spirit, and amend our receive lives according to thy Holy Word. Lord we befeech thee to grant us, for Jesus Christ his Provinke. Amen. is the

ruling From our Enemies defend us, O Christ. Graciously look upon our Afflictions.

Pitifully behold the forrows of our Hearts.

Mercifully forgive the Sins of thy People.

Early
Favourably with mercy hear our Prayers.

O Son of David have mercy upon us. Men Both now and ever vouchlafe to hear us, O vior Christ.

Gracioufly hear us, O Christ, graciously hear W. O Lord Christ.

iften O Lord let thy mercy be shewed upon us. As we do put our Trust in thee.

vledge

it both feri

for

A

M

ma

dor upo

180

Per aw.

A our As

TITE humbly beseech thee, O Father, mercifully to look upon our infirmities, and for the Glory of thy Name, turn from us all those Evils that we most righteously have delered: and grant that in all our Troubles, we may put our whole Trust and Considence in the mercy, and evermore ferve thee in Holinels and do purenels of Living, to thy Honour and Glov. through our only Mediator and Advocate, le mi fus Christ our Lord. Amen.

DRevent us, O Lord, in all our doings with eve thy most gracious Favour, and further well with thy continual help, that in all our Works about begun, continued and ended in thee; we may be glorifie thy holy Name, and finally, by thy neg mercy, obrain everlasting Life, through Jefts Ho Christ our Lord. Amen.

A Lmighty God, who hast given us Grace a mit this time with one accord, to make our we common supplications unto thee, and dost pro- of mife, that when two or three are gathered toge out ther in thy Name, thou wilt grant their Re ow quests: Fulfil now, O Lord, the defires and fide petitions of thy Servants, as may be most er pro pedient for them; granting us in this World 0 knowledge of thy Truth, and in the World n les, come life everlatting. Amen.

THE Grace of our Lord Fosus Christ, and the der Love of God, and the Fellow frip of the Hr by Ghoff, be with us all evermore. Amen.

mer-

us all

o, and An Evening Prayer for a whole Family, Suitable to the times.

lefervof may O Merciful God, here we thine unworthy in the Servants are proftrate before thee, at the es and close of this day, loaden with thy manifold Glory, Mercies, to acknowledge the weaknesses and e, Je miscarriages of our Lives, and to bewail the infulness of our Natures. Our Iniquities are many, and our Transgressions are multiplied s with every day. We feel within us a forward inher w dination to that which is unlawful; we carry Works about us a Body of Sin, and the least Tempe may ation draws us afide from thy holy Ways. How by thy legligent have we been of thy Commands? Jehrs How vitious in our Lives? How careless in our Duties? How unthankful for all thy Mercies? We can give no account of the number of our ace a mistakes, for they are numberless. Therefore e ou we humble our selves before thee in a deep sense Appool our own finfulnels and unworthinels; we toge aft away all confidence and reliance upon our ir Re own Merits. But we come to thee with a Cones and idence upon Christ's Merits, trusting upon his oft er promises and gracious invitations. For his sake, World O merciful Father, forgive us all our Trespasrld n les, magnific thy Divine goodness, by the pardon of our great and hainous Offences. Look upon the Atonement made for us, and in confind to deration of the precious Blood of our great Saviour, spilt for our Redemption, accept of our Persons, and Prayers at this time. Take not away from us only the guilt, but also the corruption of fin, that we may not continue in Mour Provocations against thy Divine Majesty. As thou halt give i us a fense of our Ignorance K 2

and Weakness; give us the proper Remedies to these two Evils, enlighten our Understandings more and more with thy Bleffed Truth; purific our Wills from all unregenerate affections; fanctifie and change the whole frame of our Souls according to thy revealed Will. For that purpose, grant us we beseech thee, god God, an increase of all our Graces, give like and growth to these seeds of Holiness and Immortality; strengthen the Interest of Piety in every one of us, with a holy dread of thy Power and Justice, and a bleffed Love for thee our God, who only art lovely. Open our Eyes, that we may perceive the Beauty and Excellency of Virtue, and the filthine's and danger of those fins we have been most inclinable to practife. Let the woful circumstances of our Bosom Lusts, visible by our own experience as d others Examples reclaim us betimes to an Obedience to thy facred Laws; make us truly tenfible both of the shame that attends upon Sin, and of the mifery that confequently follows it, that we may begin the great work of Repentance betimes, and vigoroufly profecure it, till we have brought under all our irregular inclinations, which are fo imperious in the Children of disobedience. Make us clean Hearts, O God, and renew a right Spirit within us: Purifie our Souls from all Infe ction, from all evil Thoughts, wicked Affecti ons, and finful Defigns; above all, keep w from the reigning fin of Hypocrifie, that w may be fincere in our Profession, and that w may not deceive our felves, by thinking to de ceive others. As our great business on this fice the Grave, is to lerve thee our great Creatos, and prepare our selves for Eternity; assist w mercifully in our endeavours relating thereum, direct.

Te we Ch the and the thy

dire

and froi haft Lan froi thy thy

love con the us, thro fied fam

C

refi

thee Adv of th vou difco ligio us a Blei thee, rece tinua

Eye

Melt

ınd-

der

ake

pi-

nte-

cti-

US

W

W

de-

ide

or,

US

to,

dies direct, comfort, and succour us against all Temptations; give us Hearts and Lives, that ith; we may adorn the Gospel of our Saviour cti-Christ. Let neither the inticements of Sin, nor e of the suggestions of the Devil, nor the allurements and vanities of the World, draw us away from For cood thee, our good God, nor from the Profession of thy facred Truth. Keep us from evil Examples life Im and wicked Company and Perswasions, and y in from the Corruptions of the time. As thou ow hast been gracious to our Forefathers in this our Land, in preferving them and their Religion we from all bloody defigns and attempts; continue Vir thy protection to us their Children. Preserve we thy Gospel in this Nation; defend us from Hethe refie, Idolatry, and Schism: Unite us all in ble love and affection one towards another, and in reconformity to thy Will in all things. Remove red the differences and prejudices that are amongst ame us, that we may embrace one another, as Brehat thren defigned for the same Happiness, sanctithe fied by the same Spirit, and redeemed by the go same Christ.

O gracious God, watch over us we beleech imthee, let not the Craft and Power of our bloody Adversaries prevail, or overcome the Professors of thy Gospel. Defeat all their wicked endeavours against our Prince and his People, and discover and disappoint all their Plots. Let Religion and Truth Hourish in our days, and keep us all from Prophaneneis and Error. Send thy Blettings to this Family, here humbled before thee, and to every member of it. As thou haft received us into thy Protection, grant us a continuance of it this Night especially. Let the Eye of thy Providence be awake over us, to shelter and preserve us when we shall be asseep.

K 3

Keep us all from fearful Dreams and Apprehenfions, and finful Fancies. Let nothing injure
either our Souls or our Bodies; bring us fafe
through the shadows of the Night, to behold the
Glory of another day, and feel again the manifold expressions of thy great goodness to us. 0
Lord, we depend upon, and trust only in the
Thou alone hast been the Saviour of our Persons that belong to thee, defend them we beseech thee from the malice of the Devils, and
the attempts of bloody-minded Men, and from
all accidents and dangers whatsoever, that we
may yet live to praise and glorisie thee here on
Earth, and do service to our Generation.

Send thy Bleffing to all Princes and Magiftrates, especially to our King, and all Governours under him in Church and State; preserve him from all rebellious Defigns and Attempts of our Enemies, and give all our Rulers grace to employ their Credit, Power, and Authority in the maintenance of thy Truth and Honour; and in the suppression of Atheism, Vice, Prophanenels, and whatfoever agrees not with found Doctrine. Give success to their pious endeavours, Victory to our Fleets and Armies, Life and fafety to all the Noble Souls that watch o ver us, or fight for us. Disappoint all the wicked defigns of Antichrift, scatter and subdue all his bloody Agents, and let thy Gospel and Will be known to all the Nations under the Sun.

These and all other Mercies convenient for our Souls and Bodies, we humbly beg for the sake and Merits of that immaculate Lamb, who is dead for us, and now makes intercession at thy right hand; and we conclude these our imperfect Prayers, with his most perfect Form,

Our Father which art, &c.

The

in

So

Alı

Wi

bre

60

of

vio

fec

Po

m

M

re

fe

VO

Ia

H

W

on

tie

yi

te

G

Ы

th

de

CI

hen-

jure

fafe

d the

ani-

. 0

Perbe-

and

We

e on

agi-

ver-

rve

sof

e to

in

ur;

10-

md

ea-

ife

0-

ck-

all

/ill

for

he

ho

at

n-

n,

ne

THE Peace of God which paffeth all Understanding, preserve our Hearts and Minds in the Knowledge and Love of God, and of his Son Jesus Christ our Lord. The Blessing of God Almighty, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore. Amen.

#### An Evening Prayer for a fingle Person.

Being of Beings, the great Creator of the World, and preserver of Mankind, by whose gracious goodness I am now alive, and brought fafe through the many dangers and inconveniencies of this mortal Life, to the clole. of this day. I humbly acknowledge thy Providence, and merciful Protection. Thou haft fed me with thy Creatures, defended me by thy Power, instructed me in thy Truth, admitted me into thy Church; for these, and all other Mercies received from thy bountiful hand, I return thee my homage and Thanks, and confels my felf unworthy of the meanest of thy Favours, by reason of the many Provocations that I am guilty of. O Lord, I have finned against Heaven, and against thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy Son; my Transgressions are multiplied every day, and mine Iniquities are without number. How eafily have I yielded to the Power of Temptations! how often have I broken thy facred Laws! Gracious God, be merciful, be merciful to me a Sinner; blot out all mine Iniquities, and forgive me for the fake of my dear and only Saviour, who is dead, and intercedes for me. Accept his Sacrifice and Mediation for my poor Soul, grieved with the sense of Sin. Give me true Repenrance

tance and that Frame of Spririt and Holy Reio outv lution, unto which thou haft promised in the is wi Holy Word, Mercy and Forgiveness. As thou and hast begun the Work of Reformatin in me. perfect it, I beseech thee, by the continual in on t fluences of thy Holy Spirit; forfake me not good God, nor leave me to my wretched felf ferve but let thy Truth and Wisdom direct my Un inth derstanding, and thy grace govern my Will in hath the practice of Piety, Suffer me not to be o be to vercome by the miltakes are inticements of Sin and Satan; defend my Soul from all wicked impressions, and infections of the World. As thou hast redeemed me for thy felf, let not Vice nor Error draw me from thee, nor the dangerous Allurements of Earthly Vanities, but as my dependency is upon thy Power, let my expectation of Happiness be from thy Bounty, and my delight in fulfilling thy holy Will. Strengthhim en and increase in me all goodness. Let every day bring me nearer to thee, and to that Purity and Holiness, without which no man shall see thy Face. Time, that carries me apace to my cold Tomb, minds me of an Eternity, of a Refurrection, and the last Judgment. me, I befeech thee, for this last Atlizes, and that terrible Day, wherein every Man shall give up an account of his Actions, before a Righte ous and Impartial Judge. Grant that I may find Mercy and Favour at the hands of my great Redeemer, and be admitted into the Joys of his Paradife.

And as I am now going to lye down to refresh my weary Body with rest, blessed God, be merciful to me this Night, protect me from all dangers and evils. Suffer not the Malice of the Devils, nor of wicked Men, to hurt this

out-

ing,

dera

ford

nage

put i

vant L

loeve Goo

their

ceft

mies

fperi

laftir

ons, pron

and '

for w Han

give

Glor

Defe

racie

and

If th

a tin

and

men

ele outward Tabernacle, nor the precious Soul that the is within; keep from meall troublefom Dreams thou and Thoughts; and whether fleeping or wakme ing, let my Mir d be armed with a reliance uplim on thy Goodness and Power; grant me a monot derate Rest, that I may be better enabled to self serve thee in my Generation, and proceed on Un in the Employment, unto which thy Providence l in hath called me. In which, let my chief aim eo be to advance thy glory, rather than my own Sin fordid Interest, and to mind the careful maked pagement of all the Talents which thou hast As put into my hands, that I may, as a good Serice vant and Steward, improve and increase them. Look in mercy upon all my Relations, where-

gc. as loever they be; let thy Grace, thy Truth and ex- Goodness accompany and protect them, during nd their abode here below. Crown with the choiceft of thy Bleffings our Religious King, shield thhim from the wicked attempts of all his Encery mies, and give him long Life, Health and Proity fee sperity now, and at last receive him into everny lafting Happiness. Bless all his Royal Relations, give them all Grace to be instrumental in promoting the interest of thy Truth, Godliness and Virtue; that they may answer the good ends for which thou hast put so much power into their Hands. Bless all Governours and Magistrates, give them Grace to prefer thine Honour and Glory to all other corrupt purposes whatsoever. Defend this Nation from all Plots and Conspiracies, defeat the Designs of all our Enemies, and disappoint all Combinations against it. If thou wilt afflict us, good God, let it be for a time; take not thy Truth and Gospel from us and our Posterity; and sanctific all thy Judgments and Mercies to us, that they may effect

e.

ire

nd

ve

e-

ay

at

of

n

f

and produce in us that Reformation, and those Graces for which they are intended. Spread thy Gospel and Truth all over the World, pull down Antichrift, let all Nations understand the Will, and readily submit unto it. Be merciuse of ful unto all Sons and Daughters of Affliction; rifie t comfort and fuccour all fick Persons, and suf Lord. as are grieved with the loss of Goods, Friends or Relations. Be thou their good God and & viour in thy due time, giving them grace w fubmit to thee, to trust upon thee, and to en A Pro pect from thy mercy alone, a feafonable and proper Remedy to all their pressures and troubles. And now, bleffed Lord, I recommend my felf again into thy merciful hands, and com clude these my imperfect Prayers with that most Merc perfect Form recommended to us by my good netho Saviour, in whose Name I beg, and for whole fake I intreat thee, O merciful Father, grant lever me these my Requests, and all other Mercia lens of which thou knowest needful for my Soul and vation Body. Our Father, &c.

#### Prayers before Meal.

SEnd down thy Bleffing, good God, upon made, these thy Creatures that we are now to be been to be a sent to b partakers of. Inable them to feed our Bodis, te Ea recruit our weakness, and strengthen us to sen owo and glorifie thee on Earth, that we may recent that a from thee the Rewards of thy Servants in Her pointe ven. This we beg for Jesus Christ his fake after a Amen.

Anothe with

Spr

Stream

lent to

Taber with a treng

y ex

reat want, Another Prayer before Meat, for a Child.

ad

and

GOOD God bless me and there change that we are to receive, that in a moderate that we are to receive, that in a moderate that we are to receive, that in a moderate n; ifie thee on Earth, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A Profitable Meditation at the fight of a Table spread or covered with Food for our Bodies.

-110 HOW often have I tafted and felt the good-nefs of my God! He is that full Ocean of Mercy and Sweetness, from whence these od streams proceed by various dispensations and methods. He is that bottomless Fountain that never will be exhausted. Here, here are toens of his Love to us, and care of our prefernation, before our Eyes. These Creatures are ent to mend the daily breaches of this outward Tabernacle, to recruit our Mortal Weaknesses with a fresh supply, to corrobate the decaying brength of Nature with new Spirits. We fee, wexperience, that these Bodies that God hath made, he is careful to maintain, and by the Inmence of the Heavens, and the Fruitfulness of Earth, to furnish them with all their Wants.

wonderful Providence! How full and plenfull are thy Stores! that so great a share is apwinted for me. How rich is that Bounty, that the all my fellow Creatures, so many Millions in number, are provided, vouchsafes me so great a Lot and large Portion. He can never want, that entertains a good Correspondence with the great Purveyor of Mankind, whilft

the Avenues and Conveyances are open. Ohe Rain not up thy mercy from us; for let my Efter from be never fo great, and the provision for my Boden dy be never so large, alas these poor senseld our Creatures cannot benefit me without thy Ble For fing accompanies them. These morfels may a this foon chook as feed me; without that invibing good God; let not my Sins fower or pointies these thy Mercies. Let me not trust too mud prese upon these outward affistances of Life and ency Health, but as by thy continual proceedings, the rine haft taught me to depend chiefly upon thy Libe or porality, let me look up to, and expect from the last daily food and nourishment; grant me a thank lisho.

ful Heart, never to forget so great a goodness bles of But the sweetness that I am going to relia, wours minds me of the sweetness of that Bounty from for me whence it proceeds, and of the greatness of the in the Divine Wildom, that bath baited all necessary and A actions of our life, with a natural delight and left to pleasure. How ravishing must the Fountain by L Goodness be, seeing these drops conveyed up stewn us, at such a distance, are so pleasing to our Bu Palats. God that now entertains my Being of my far from his immediate Presence, intends on divine day to draw me nearer to himself, to live will dous him for ever. Then the Divine Goodness Mart of refresh and comfort me without the cold affil and T ance of inferior things ; then the smiles of God the ki Countenance shall be conveyed to us, not by the C Reflections and at second hand, but more im not S mediately. We shall then see as we are sen thy tr and folace our felves (during the numberless but le ges of an Eternity) in the presence of this god maug God, where we shall want neither Food m vils; Raimen

ha Raiment, but these corrupt Bodies shall be freed from all the flavery of the Elements and depen-Boldence upon them; for we shall depend upon feld our God alone, and him only shall we serve. Ble For this Corruption must put on Incorruption, and nay this Mortal must put on Immortality. O that I inhight have always in mind that final end of win Mankind, and use these thy Comforts, but not mabuse them by excess and gluttony. These Bomud preserves with such care, are of that Exceland ency, and defigned for those Noble and Dithat fine purposes, that they must not be disgrac'd Liber polluted with Vice. These Creatures thou the last appointed for our Refreshment, not for the ant dishonour or ruin of our Bodies. es bles overflow, how many of our poor Neighours are in want? Hast thou sent this plenty from for me alone? Is it not that I should praise thee from the use of so much as is needful for my self far and Attendants and that I should distribute the and of to fuch as are in need? I will imitate this in by Liberality, my good God, and be a faithful und seward of these inferior Mercies.

our But this Food of my Body minds me of that

for but this food of thy Body fillings the of that age of the good wivine Being that I must feed and cloath. Grawing dous God, forget not that immortal and better art of my self, but nourish it with Wisdom and Truth, that I may grow in Grace and in the knowledge of thee my God. Remove not but the Candlestick of thy Gospel from us; suffer the true Religion in their horrid Abominations, but let Truth and Innocency overcome at last; may rile; feed this precious Soul with that Bread which

which comes down from Heaven; increase in me all Virtue and Goodness, and preserve bot my Soul and Body to thine Eternal Kingdom.

Amen.

#### A Thanksgiving after Meat.

A

A

1

A

A

AI

AI

AI

Al

27

1

AN

THY Holy Name be praised for this food of our Bodies, that we have received; continue still these thy Mercies to us, we be seech thee, for Jesus Christ his sake. Amen.

### The CONTENTS.

|                       |   | er Giral S  |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Discourse to encour   | age to Prayer   | with the  |
| most proper helps a   | nd directions t   | Page 1  |
| ful Meditations and   | Prayers upon G  | od and bis  |
|                       |   | 96  |
| Meditation and Praye  | er upon the Ince  | ompreaensi-   |
| ele Being and Presenc | c of God.   | ib.   |
| 1                     | ful Meditations and<br>Divine Attributes.<br>Meditation and Praye | Discourse to encourage to Prayer most proper helps and directions to ful Meditations and Prayers upon Coivine Attributes.  Meditation and Prayer upon the Income Being and Presence of God. |

A Meditation and Prayer upon the Immutability
of our great God.
98
A Meditation and Prayer upon the Eternity of

God.

A Meditation and Prayer upon God's Almight

Power. 100

A Meditation and Prayer upon the Wisdom of Gd,
and his infinite Knowledge. 101

A Meditation and Prayer upon the Goodness of Gal manifested in Nature and Providence. 103

A Meditation and Prayer upon the Mercy of God, in the Redemption of Man by the Lord Jesus Christ.

A Meditation and Prayer upon the Justice and Holiness of God.

## The CONTENTS.

| in     | A Meditation and Prayer upon Plenty and Rishes.   |
|--------|---|
| Oth    | pag. 113  |
| on     | A Meditation and Prayer upon the confideration  |
|        | and sense of Poverty and Want.  |
|        | A Meditation and Prayer at the enjoyment of   |
| 13     | · Prosperity.   |
| 14     | A comfortable Meditation and Prayer for such as   |
| bood   | are in Adversity, and afflicted with Losses and   |
| red;   | Crosses in the World.   |
| pe-    | A Meditation and Prayer in time of Health. 124  |
| n.     | A Meditation and Prayer useful in time of Sick-   |
|        | ness. 127   |
|        | A Meditation and Prayer when the Symptoms of  |
|        | Death appear. 132   |
|        | A Meditation and Prayer for such as are going to the  |
| b the  | Publick Assemblies to hear the Word of God.135  |
| well.  | A Prayer for Soldiers before a Fight. 138   |
| ge I   |   |
| d bis  | ment at Sea.  |
| 96     | Seasonable Ejaculations and short Prayers in the  |
| enfi-  | midst of a Fight either by Sea or Land. 141   |
| ib.    |   |
| bility | A Thanksgiving after a Victory by Sea or Land. 143  |
| 98     | A Prayer for the Preservation of the King's Per-  |
| ty of  | Jon. 144  |
| 99     | A Prayer for the Church Militant. 145   |
| ighty  | Askort Prayer for Persons desperately wounded. ib.  |
| 100    | A Meditation and Prayer for a Woman with  |
| God,   | Child. 146  |
| 101    |   |
| f God  | rance. 147  |
| 103    |   |
| God    | 1 C C   |
| Zesu   | AMeditation and Prayer for Prisoners for Debt. 151  |
| 100    | de la principal company (1981) - 1981 - 1981 - 1982 - 198 |
| and    |   |
| 109    |   |
|        | ly accused and condemned.   |

# The CONTENTS.

| A Meditation and Prayer for Such as are   | release   |
|---|-----------|
| out of Prison, and for their Deliveran    | nce from  |
| the afore-mentioned Troubles.             | 15        |
| A Confession and Prayer for Criminals a   | fter Con  |
| demnation, and at the time of Execut      | tion. 16  |
| A Meditation and Prayer for Such as are   | e entrin  |
| into the holy state of Matrimony.         | 16        |
| A Prayer for a Ship's Company beginning   | ig to sa  |
| in a Voyage at Sea.                       | 16        |
| A Prayer for Juch as are going to receive | the Ho    |
| Sacrament.                                | 16        |
| A Thanksgiving and Prayer after the rece  | iving th  |
| Holy Sacrament.                           | il        |
| A Morning Prayer for a Family according   | ag to th  |
| Book of Common-Prayer.                    | 16        |
| Another Morning Prayer for a Family w     | ben bufi  |
| ness is most urgent.                      | 17        |
| Another Morning Prayer for a Family.      | 172       |
| Another Morning Prayer for a Family w     | hen busi  |
| ness is urgent.                           | 177       |
| A Morning Prayer for a fingle Person.     | 179       |
| A Morning Prayer for a young Person.      | 183       |
| A Morning Prayer for a younger Person.    | 186       |
| A Morning Prayer for a Child.             | 187       |
| An Evening Prayer for a Family according  | ig to the |
| Book of Common-Prayer, with Some Con      | letts for |
| the times.                                | 188       |
| Another Evening Prayer for a Family, Sui  | table to  |
| the times.                                | 195       |
| An Evening Prayer for a single Person.    | 199       |
| Prayers before Meal.                      | 201       |
| Another Prayer before Meat for a Child.   | 203       |
| A Profitable Meditation at the fight of   | a Table   |
| Spread or covered with Food for our Boo   | lies. 10. |
| A Thankspiving after Meat.                | 206       |

feel om 159 con160 con160 fail 164 Holy 166 g the 168 busi171 172 busi177 179 183 186 187, to the 188 ble to 195 199 201 203 Table 5. ib.